THE ELKHORN MERCURY

VOLUME IX. ELKHORN, MANITOBA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1917. NUMBER 51

APPLES---Leave Your Order NOW

A few selections from our large stock

Ladies' Cloth Coats $7, $10, $14, $18
Ladies' Fur trimmed Coats $18 and $24
Ladies' Fur Lined Coats.....$35
Ladies' Sweater Coats, all wool $2.50 up
Ladies' Serge Dresses $5.75
Ladies' Serge Skirts, reg. $6.50, now $3.75
BIG BARGAINS IN TWEED SUITINGS

Boys' Overcoats.....$7, $8, $10
Boy's Fur Trimmed Overcoat.....$10
Boys' Suits, sizes 31 to 33 ..... $4.75
Mens' Fur Trimmed Beaver Cloth Overcoats.....$18 and $20
Mens' Fur Trimmed, Chamois Lined, Beaver Cloth Overcoats.....$25
Mens' Fur Coats $28.50

FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE AND CHINA UP-STAIRS

Saturday Specials in Groceries

3 pkts. Corn Flakes.....25c.
Shredded Wheat.....per pkt. 10c.
2 pkts. Krumbles.....25c.
Quaker Oats .....25c.
Eggs.....per doz. 35c.
Butter.....per lb. 40c.
Apples $2.10 per box

CARSCADDEN BROS., Phone 60 P.O. Box 583 ELKHORN

Attention! Boys and Girls

This concerns you. Cut out the Coupon printed here, get your mother, father or guardian to sign it, sign it yourself and bring it to the Mercury Office on or after Saturday, November 17th. You will then receive authority to canvass Subscriptions for the Elkhorn Mercury earn commissions and get a chance of winning a $50.00 Victory Bond. Read the conditions on back page.

THE ELKHORN MERCURY VICTORY LOAN COMPETITION COUPON

Date.....191.....

I desire to become enroled as a Canvasser for Subscriptions for the Elkhorn Mercury with a view to winning a the $50.00 War Bond. I also agree to abide by the Rules and Regulations.

.....Signature of Applicant

I consent to the above signed entering the Mercury Victory War Loan Competion.

.....Signature of Mother, Father or Guardian.

Capt. Forgie Tells Citizens About Our Boys

If the large attendance which filled the Assembly Room on Monday evening last to hear Capt. A. Wallace Forgie, can be regarded as an indication of a widespread interest in the splendid service the Y.M.C.A. are rendering the men Overseas, then, within the next few days, there should be tangible evidence that the Captain's visit has not been in vain. In the absence of Dr. Goodwin, the chair was occupied by the Rev. Bell, who, after several musical and selections had been rendered, introduced the principal speaker. Capt. Forgie for considerably over an hour held the rapt attention of his audience by a recital of the operations at Vimy Ridge, the prominence earned by the Canadian troops in those engagements, and the part that the Y. M. C. A. was performing in attending to the wants of the weary soldiers, on their return from the trenches; administering to their entertainment at the rest camps, and in many other ways relieving the strain and hardship of the battlefield. The urgent need of funds to carry on the work was briefly referred to by Mr. McTaggart, the next speaker, whose appeal terminated with the question—what will the Elkhorn district contribute.

A committee, with Dr. Goodwin chairman and R.N. Scotney, sec. was appointed and met at the Mercury office on Tuesday morning, and drafted out the district for an immediate campaign. Collectors were appointed in each district.

This appeal should need no urging. Every letter from the front bears testimony to the value of the work of the Red Triangle Association and we feel sure that the efforts of the canvassers will result in as good a response as that accorded to the British Red Cross Fund.

A number of our citizens attended a very successful dance at Kirkella last Friday.

RESPECTED MAN KILLED

Mr. G. F. S. Allinson Loses Life At East Railway Crossing

The Sad End of such a well known and esteemed citizen casts a gloom over the whole community

Mr. G.F.S. Allinson was instantly killed at the east crossing of the C.P.R. on Monday evening by the engine of No. 3 train. The deceased, had been out soliciting subscriptions for the Victory loan, and, after taking tea at the home of Mr. W. Davey, was on his way to his own residence south of the track. A coroners jury was empanelled on Tuesday and, after viewing the body, adjourned till Friday when the inquest will be held. The funeral takes place today. The crossing at which this accident occurred has always been regarded as a dangerous spot, especially after dark. There is no light, or warning signal of any description and as the crossing cuts through the yard with often a string of cars obstructing the view it would be exceptionally dangerous on Monday evening on account of the heavy fog.

Elkhorn Council

A special meeting of Council was held in the Mercury Office, on Oct. 29th, for the purpose of appointing a representative to attend the Tax sale in the interest of the village and to purchase any property not selling for amount of taxes and costs.

Councillor Crosby was appointed to attend.

The Mayor being unable to attend at the regular meeting, communed on Nov. 5th, the Mayor and all councillors being present.

Minutes of previous meetings were read, and adopted on motion of Webster—Carscadden.

Communications were read and dealt with.

That the Clerk be hereby instructed to notify the losal C.P.R. agent, Supt. McHarg and the Railway Commission of any future blocking of the crossing on 3rd St.

Webster—Davey-That this council become a member of the Union of Municipalities, and that the council pay the railway fare of any member attending the Convention on the 27th inst.

Accounts amounting to $261.80 were passed by the Finance Committee, and paid on motion of Crosby—Webster.

Big Memorial Service at Two Creeks

The bitter sting and heart rending anguish which the casualty list brings into some Canadian home now every day, can strike no deeper than when it affects one of the smaller rural communities of our western provinces. And when it records, as it has done repeatedly within the past few weeks that the sacrifice demanded has been the supreme one, the real significance of that which our boys at the front are being called upon to face, fills us with admiration for their courage and true sympathy for their kinship. An expression of that deep and sincere feeling for those in sorrow, will long be remembered by those who attended the Memorial Service held at the little school house at Two Creeks on Sunday afternoon last for Ernest Leroy Cassell—died of wounds Oct. 30th—as the message which brought grief and affliction to the home at Burnbank briefly stated. The building was filled long before the hour of service and there was probably twice that number of people outside. Special hymns lesson, and an eloquent address by Mr. Allan, marked the service with great impressiveness. The bright sunshine and bracing athmosphere of a perfect "Indian Summer" day only served to intensify the heavy cloud of sorrow which now rests upon the home and district which but a short time ago re-echoed to the laugter and boyhood spirit of yet another Canadian hero. The attendance included sympathisers from Elkhorn and all the surrounding districts, and showed the widespread feeling of compasion which has gone forth to this stricken familiy.

Matrimonial

HONEY—RUDDICK

On Wednesday, Nov. 7th. at 12 noon, a pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ruddick, Kirkella, when their only daughter, Marguerita, was united in marriage to Mr. William Brown Honey, of Maryfield. A number of relatives and friends gathered to do honor to the event. As the bride entered on the arm of her father, Mr. Howard Gould played the Wedding March. Rev. J. Leishman of Fleming, an old friend of the family (he officiated at the marriage of the bride's parents) performed the ceremony.

The bride was prettily attired in a gown of ivory satin with trimmings of silk embroidered-net, the veil tastefully arranged with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carred a boquet of white carnations with ferns. Miss Muriel Botterill made a pretty bridesmaid, dressed in cream silk stripe voile with trimmings of blue, wearing a pearl brooch, the gift of the groom. Mr. Jas. Ruddick, twin brother of the bride ably supported the groom. The groom's gift to the groomsman was a pearl scarf-pin. The numerous and dainty presents testified to the esteem in which the bride and groom are held by the community. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was enjoyed by about forty guests.

The bride's travelling costume was a suit of navy blue serge, blouse of maise Georgette crepe, and black velvet turban hat with ornament of white soutache braid. The happy couple left on the afternoon train amid showers of rice and confetti, to spend their honeymoon at Regina and points west, before going to their home near Maryfield.

The Girls Auxiliary of St. Mark's Church will hold their Seventh Annual Bazaar and Tea, in the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Saturday, Nov. 17th, afternoon and evening, commencing at 2.30 p.m. Besides hand made articles suitable for Xmas presents there will be a table of cookery.

—A—

Public Meeting

—OF—

RATEPAYERS

OF THE

Elkhorn School District

WILL BE HELD IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOM

FRIDAY, NOV. 16th

AT 8 P.M.

The Program

will consist of Reports from the Trustees, Sec.-Treas. and Principal, and in addition instrumental and vocal selections and drills by the pupils.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator never fails. These pills are extremely powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at $5 a box, or three for $10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Insurance of all kinds

Money on Farm Mortgage at 7 per cent.

Farms for Sale

A. M. FRAZER & SON

Commissioners in B.R.

Office over the Post Office

ELKHORN . MANITOBA

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers for Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

Issue of

$150,000,000 5½% Gold Bonds

Bearing Interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The amount of this issue is $150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid by the purchaser of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of $150,000,000.

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold
Denominations: $50, $100, $500 and $1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of $50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these scrip certificates have been paid in full, and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of £20, £100, $500, and $1,000, and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of $1,000, $5,000, or any authorized multiple of $5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of $1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan Issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1922, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue)
War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97½ and Accrued Interest.
War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 94 and Accrued Interest.
(These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.)

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of five maturity or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscription to such Loans.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917
10% on January 2nd, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918
20% on March 1st, 1918
20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918.

The Bonds therefore give a net interest yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5½% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of 99.10295 per $100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 79.48053 per $100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 59.72271 per $100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 39.90059 per $100.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof. The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa. Application will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, November 12th, 1917.

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There are thousands of children who are bright but frail—not sick but underdeveloped—they play with their food—they catch colds easily and do not thrive—they only need the pure, rich liquid-food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to start them growing and keep them going. Children relish SCOTT'S and it carries rare nutritive qualities to their blood streams and gives them flesh-food, bone-food and strength-food.

Nothing harmful in SCOTT'S.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 10-6

German War of Aggression

Bloodshed as a Means of Acquiring Markets

Medill McCormack, member of congress from Illinois, who is now in England, speaking before the empire parliamentary association, said that the travellers who came to England or to France for the first time since the outbreak of the war could not refrain from speaking of the profound impression which the resolution and steady courage of the people made on him.

"I have been struck," he added, "by the fusion of hard intelligence and idealism with which British men and women face the problems of the war and its prolongation, no less than those of peace which must follow. No one who has not seen it can picture the tremendous national labor in which you are engaged, and, as I see Britons going about their work—the grim business of war itself or the many other businesses collateral to it—I wonder if you yourselves can see the splendor of your sacrifice in its true perspective. I have seen everywhere displayed the practical qualities and the idealism which we Americans like to count among our homely attributes. Without both we shall not mould the democratic and peaceful society which we believe necessary to the survival of our Christian civilization. Ideals—national and international, must not be repugnant to realism—a human and humane conception of human wants and purposes—if we are to live in a peaceful world after the war. But that is very different from the pagan and cynical materialism which moved the imperial German oligarchy to launch the German armies and the German people in a war of aggression against the world and to drive the great democracies, one after another, to war in defence of their honor and of the security of still unborn generations.

"Let us accept, if they please, the German philosophy that war is the logical accentuation of economic competition. So, in another age, was the romantic vocation of the robber baron who took toll off travelling merchants or murdered them without imperial warrant. That was the logical accentuation of the political and economic forces of feudalism. We purpose to abandon and to make Germany abandon bloodshed as a means of acquiring markets—the kaiser's 'place in the sun'—which any people may win by industry and skill."

Autos on Prairie Farms

'At different farmers' gatherings in Western Canada this year every conveyance at the place was an automobile. In some school districts, it is said that every farmer owns an auto. And in Ontario the number of cars owned by farmers is surprising. At a York County picnic of the Holstein Breeders over 50 cars were present and these were not by any means the cheapest types of car either.

Save In the Use Of Wheat

By eating

Grape-Nuts

All the food value of the grain is used in making this delicious food; and its blend of malted barley not only adds to its nourishing qualities, but produces a flavor of unusual richness.

All Food--- No Waste!

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

Money in Sheep

Profitableness of Sheep Raising on Small Farms

An instance of the success that can be attained in sheep raising on small farms in Alberta is given in the case of Mr. H. Sykes, who has a 320-acre farm some ten miles northeast of Castor, Alberta. As a beginning Mr. Sykes secured sixty head of sheep four years ago. In the two succeeding years he raised about 100 lambs and sold seven old ewes. At lambing time this year his flock increased 100 per cent., in addition to which he had his wool clip, which he sold on the co-operative plan. With wool selling at more than sixty cents a pound and yearly wethers at from $12 to $13 a hundredweight, it is not difficult to realize how profitable sheep raising in Alberta is to the small farmer.

This farmer runs his sheep on the summer-fallowed land to cut out the weeds. In winter he keeps them in good order by giving them a good feed of prairie hay in the morning, with green feed in the evening, while during the day they pick around the straw stack. A shed of poles, covered with straw, with an open front serves as a protection from the wind.

WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c. quickly cured by

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers

Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont. (Free Sample on Request)

A Different Type

Politics Must Be Less of an Exclusive Profession

The truth is that there never was a time when sane, serious counsel was more needed than in the present hour, when the anxious suspense of the war and the grinding misery of the sorrow which follows in its train, together with the vast number of problems which are in the melting pot, require the formation of an active and enlightened public opinion to help, in due course, towards their solution. "Notwithstanding the need for concentrating on the war," says the Times, "it is not too soon to make up our minds that the men who speak for us in parliament shall consist in the main of a different type from those who predominate today, that politics shall be less of an exclusive profession, and that there shall be no room for the candidate who thinks more of his own career in London than of the interests of his constituents.' This is just what we have been saying for a long time. —Dundee People's Journal.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next is wet and cold and unless the utmost care is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet. An occasional dose will prevent colds or if it does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly cure it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Claims of Education

War is a great educator. One of the lessons which it has forcibly driven home is the need for the application of science to industry if a nation is to hold its own in the modern world. A transformation has come over the attitude of all classes in the community, and not least the men of business, towards the claims of education.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, the simplest and best cure offered to the public.

Too Few Farmers In Parliament

Representation Needed to Safeguard Interests of Farmers

How can you expect the farmers to get a square deal when, as now, you have seventy-eight lawyers and twenty-eight farmers in the federal parliament? I do not charge deliberate wrong-doing to men of other callings in parliament. The whole trouble is that they have the wrong viewpoint. When farmers are represented in parliament in proportion to their numbers and the importance of their calling, you will get a square deal. Why is it the farmer has not his proper place in matters of legislation? It is because he is too modest; he is too ready to submit to the direction of others. As indicating what farmers can do, take the case of North Dakota. In that state last year the farmers got together, they prepared their own farmers' platform, and on that platform they elected their candidate for governor, all the state officers but one, and ninety per cent. of the members of the state legislature.

In the West we have laid down a farmers' platform; that platform has been adopted by the farm organizations of the three Prairie Provinces. In constituencies where farmers are in the majority we propose to ask candidates nominated in the usual way to accept that platform, and failing such acceptance we propose to nominate and elect our own.—R. Mackenzie in the Farmers' Magazine.

"Do you fear the censorship?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "I'm used to it. I've worked for years under campaign managers who rigidly supervised everything I had to say."—Washington Star.

CUTICURA HEALS BAD CASE ECZEMA

Relief Instantaneous. Healed With 3 Cakes of Soap and 2 Boxes of Ointment.

"I was very much annoyed by an irritation on my back. I found out I had a bad case of eczema. My back was in a very bad shape, and my clothing irritated so that the skin became very sore. I sent for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Relief was instantaneous and with the use of three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) B. F. Grech, Y. M. C. A., St. Catherines, Ont., July 4, 1917.

For hair and skin health Cuticura Soap and Ointment are supreme.

Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

Public Will Chance It

Eliminating the Opportunity of Making Excessive Profits

What causes popular resentment is not a high price, but the belief that it has to be paid merely to satisfy the greed of some individual and to put money into his pocket. The great merit of the costing system adopted by the ministry of food is that it eliminates the opportunity of making excessive profits out of the public need by reducing the stages through which a commodity passes to those indispensably necessary, and by limiting the cost at each to a fair return for work done. We hope the public will understand the point and appreciate the method adopted to eliminate "profiteering." There is, indeed, a danger that this may be too effectually done and that the mark may be overshot. It is a danger which always attends fixed prices, and it must not be ignored. If prices are so fixed that they do not give a fair return, the inevitable result is that commodities are not forthcoming.—London Times.

The Friend of All Sufferers.—Like to "the shadow of a rock in a weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

Gramaphones in the War

Three hundred gramaphones are divided among the Canadian troops in France alone. Gramaphones will also accompany the United States soldiers, and as a start a New York man has bought seventy-five of them to be sent across to Pershing's men as his personal contribution, through the Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Bradt, general manager in Canada of a gramaphone company, says that the war has not hit the gramaphone industry to any serious extent, and in Canada business has advanced wonderfully. As an instance, last June's sales were 127 per cent. better than those of June, 1916, a record month, when business was 700 per cent. better than it was five years back.

A Plan to Keep Cabbage

Cabbage will keep in good condition until late in the winter if wrapped in paper and placed on shelves or hung from the top of a cellar. If the main part of the crop is buried in a pit a great deal of labor can be sayed by taking out quite a quantity whenever the pit is opened and keeping it by the above method until it is used, when another supply can be taken from the pit.

Doctor (suddenly producing stethoscope)—Say ninety-nine.

Recruit (from Stock Exchange)—Ninety-eight and seven-eights!—Good Jests.

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is its ability to correct sterility in the case of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but it was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work."—Mrs. ALLIA B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.

Increase Our Average Yields

Facts and Factors Making for Success or Failure

The average yields of Canada's grain crops can be doubled in quantity by the application of more care in seed selection, and just a little more labor and skill in tillage. And what is perhaps of even greater importance than quantity, is quality of product. The 50 per cent. yield will usually be of inferior quality, so that the loss involved in raising the small or poor crop, is two-fold. The gain in producing the large or 100 per cent. yield is also two-fold—a gain not only in amount or quantity but also in quality and hence in enhanced market value bushel for bushel. It is in the large yields that profits are made; the smaller yields many and oftimes do little or no more than actual loss. There are facts and factors making for success or failure which are apt to be ignored or overlooked, and yet which are of vast and vital import to the individual, the community and the nation, signally so in this time of shortage and of abnormal expenditures.

The conditions that count for success and ultimate independence for the farmer are: Thoroughness and a fair degree of skill in his work and intelligent, economic management of his affairs.—W. J. Way.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Blackleg in Cattle

Prevention Is Possible Through Use of Vaccination

The Manitoba department of agriculture has had complaints from a few parts of the country of loss among cattle from blackleg, and this is just the time of year to be on the lookout for it. The blackleg germ, when once introduced into a district, lives in the soil, and is liable to attack animals, especially young cattle, at pasture.

The symptoms are quite characteristic, the first usually being sudden lameness, in which one of the legs is dragged stiffly. Later swelling develops rapidly, and these produce a crackling sound when pressed. The disease is almost always rapidly fatal.

The department reminds the public that although curative treatment after infection is not practicable, prevention is possible through vaccination. This year a large amount of blackleg vaccine was used in all the Western provinces because of the publication last winter of a circular on this subject. Farmers with cattle at pasture should get a copy of this circular from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, or should send direct for the vaccine and circular to Dr. C. D. McGilvray, Dominion Government Veterinary Inspector for Manitoba, Boyd Block, Winnipeg. In a single day lately Dr. McGilvray's office received orders for more than two thousand doses of blackleg vaccine.—George Batho.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

If you druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

Germany Answered

Comment on Figures Showing Composition of Fighting Forces

Much attention is being bestowed by the press on the figures published by Reuter's showing the proportion of the British troops engaged in the fighting since July 31, namely, English, 70 per cent.; overseas troops, 16 per cent; Scottish, 8 per cent.; Irish, 6 per cent. The proportion of casualties being: English, 76 per cent.; overseas troops, 8 per cent.; Scottish 10 per cent.; Irish, 6 per cent.

The Sunday Observer, commenting on these figures, says:

"The generous prominence given in the communiques to the exploits of the soldiers of the dominions, as well as the Scottish, Welsh and Irish is England's response to the keen pride of nationality which is part of the historic birthright of her neighbors in the United Kingdom, and to the great or youth in the dominions. Englishmen do not grudge or misunderstand the frequency with which these troops are mentioned but when this mention is made the foundation of a particularly foul enemy slander it is necessary to state the facts.

"German propagandists in Russia and in America having spread the assertion that England thrusts the main burden of the war on other parts of the empire, it was full time that the official agencies grappled firmly with a falsehood so poisonous. Nothing is more vital to the enemy's purposes than to disparage the credit and weaken the authority of England in the ranks of the grand alliance."

Mike in bed, to alarm clock as it goes off—"I fooled yes that time. I was not asleep at all."—Judge.

EXCELSIOR INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

A Strong Canadian Company

Surplus Over Three-Quarters Million Dollars

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

GRAIN GROWERS

Wheat prices are fixed but service is not. The best is assured you when you consign your

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax or Rye

... To the Old Reliable Grain Commission Merchants

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COWAN'S Almond Nut Bar

A rich, velvety, milk chocolate containing an abundance of plump almonds—a quality that cannot be surpassed.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

A-14

Anyone Can Do This

Overheated Houses Mean a Waste of Fuel and Is Injurious to Health

The fuel administrator suggests that as a measure of economy in the use of coal, Americans reduce the temperature of their houses at least five degrees this winter. The American standard of artificial heating is commonly said to be about 70 degrees Fahrenheit, and this is true in Canada. The English standard is 62 degrees. The complaints of Englishmen in America of overheated houses and the jests of Americans in England at the chilliness indoors are well worn stories. Climatic differences make identical heating standards unlikely and even undesirable. Yet American houses are frequently kept too hot, and not with a temperature of 70 degrees, but 72 and 75 degrees. When Mr. Garfield urges a general reduction of five degrees in the temperature of the average home he asks us to bear no hardship or even discomfort. Most medical authorities would enthusiastically endorse his suggestion on grounds of health alone.—New York Sun.

A Dangerous Patriot

Maxim Gorky, who in an eventful career, has been a jack-of-all-trades, turnspit, hewer of wood, and the famous author that all the world knows, is now, unfortunately for his country, a politician and a journalist. The policies of Gorky spell anarchy, Maximilianism, Leninism, anything except national defence. Bourtzeff, who certainly cannot be suspected of reactionary tendencies, says that Gorky as a politician is the blindest of the blind and has dealt some terrible blows at the foundations of Russian life.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Plans World Air Traffic

Lord Montagu, former chairman of the British air board, is working out plans for world aeroplane traffic after the war, carrying fast mails and express packages. The first British route established will probably be from London to Peshawar in India. Lord Montagu proposed to international the air levels above ten thousand feet for the fast dispatch aeroplanes.

"Bobby, did you take that message to Mrs. Turner, as I told you?"

"Yes'm."

"And what did you find out?"

"Mrs. Turner."—Topeka Capital.

Find Gasoline in Shale

From the so-called hydrocarbon shales of Colorado and Utah may come gasoline for motor cars. Examination of these shales by the United States geological survey indicate that the distillation of shale from beds over three feet thick in Colorado alone will yield more than 20,000,000,000 barrels of crude oil, from which more than 2,000,000,000 barrels of gasoline can be extracted by ordinary methods. However, there probably will be no shale gasoline manufactured until the present methods of obtaining gasoline make the product so expensive that the big majority of motorists are unable to buy it.

Worms, however generated, are found in the digestive tracts, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the hurtful intruders have been expelled. No better preparation for this purpose can be had than Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Strange Infatuation

We in America know that the Hohenzollerns are the oppressors of the German people. England knows it. France knows it. But in the mind of the average German, taught by the ingenious system of a Prussia that saw the sole salvation of kaiserthum in the socialization of the people for the benefit of the state, the only oppressors of the Germans are England and France and Russia and America. Even here, after being surrounded for a generation by the blessings of democracy, there are creatures who worship, with various degrees of secrecy, the idols of Prussian autocracy.—New York Sun.

Portugal's Eccentricity

The mysterious case of Portugal is exciting wonder. She has 42,000 soldiers engaged in the war in France, and is training more to send there. Yet she has not asked for an American loan! Possibly it may be an ambition to appear eccentric.—Kansas City Journal.

"Do you believe in the survival of the fittest?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "When several men call on the same evening the greatest bore is always the last to go home."—Washington Star.

Old Tea Looks All Right

Old tea and fresh tea, poor tea and good tea, all look alike. No wonder a woman often gets a bulk tea she doesn't like.

Red Rose Tea in the sealed package is always fresh, always good, always worth the price on the label.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package

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CARRYING ON OF THE WAR A DUTY ABOVE ALL OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

ADVANTAGE NOW ON THE SIDE OF THE ALLIES

No Relaxation of Military Effort Can Be Contemplated While the German Government Remains Obdurate, and All the Energies Of the Nation Must Be Directed to the One Great Purpose

This was the rallying cry of the British premier at a meeting in London on Thursday last—"Concentrate upon victory!" It comes with inspired force at a time when the distractions of internal problems incident to the war threaten to divert the attention of Canada from her supreme task, the planting of the flag of Liberty on the ruins of despotic militarism. At the time Mr. Lloyd George was speaking the guns of Flanders were thundering their approval of his call to the allied peoples to concentrate upon ictory.

The carrying on of the war is a duty that transcends all questions of national import. It is a necessity imposed upon nations that value their spiritual heritage and which are truly loyal to the fundamental verities of life and progress. The nation or people that elects to shirk the perils and the sacrifices of a defensive war in which li and honor and civilization itself at stake has pronounced its own doom. Never in the world's history has the issue been so clearly defined; never in her past career has Canada espoused a cause with greater certainty that Right is on her side. Varying motives sway the allied nations in their fight with Germany, but all are united by a common danger to national security. Together they stand; divided they fall. It is this common ground of quarrel with Germany that makes peace impossible while the particular aims of any of the allied nations remain unsatisfied. German statesmen have endeavored to disseminate the false notion that the war continues in order to satisfy the ambitions of Great Britain; that Russians, French and Italians are shedding their blood in vain to satisfy British greed and aggrandizement. But Mr. Lloyd George has been quick to point to the real cause of the continuance of the war: the declaration of the German foreign secretary that Germany would never contemplate the making of concessions to France respecting Alsace-Lorraine. The British premier has made it clear that not Belgium only, but Alsace-Lorraine must be unconditionally surrendered by the Teuton. France has made colossal sacrifices to maintain her flag in Europe. She never can feel safe against attack in the future while German troops hold her lost provinces. To the insolent challenge of Germany the British nation replies with war and more war, until, as Mr. Lloyd George declares, France has "redeemed her oppressed children from the degradation of a foreign yoke."

Mr. Asquith was equally emphatic that no relaxation of military effort can be contemplated while the German government remains obdurate. While the desire for peace at any price is spreading among the German people, there are no signs of reasonable compromise on the part of the kaiser and his advisers, who have tried to sow discord between Britain and France. Mr. Asquith says:

"German diplomacy is not celebrated for deftness, but even in its analysis it will be difficult to find a more clumsy or more transparent manoeuvre than this maladroit attempt to sow discord between ourselves and our French allies. Von Kuehlmann relegates the Belgian question to a secondary position.

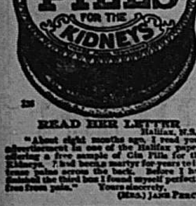
"I have formerly asked whether Germany was ready to restore Belgium in the only real sense acceptable to the allies, but I have received no answer, and von Kuehlmann, who can be boisterously definite and precise concerning Alsace-Lorraine, preserves regarding Belgium an unbroken but significant silence."

It is Germany that blocks the road to peace. The advantages are now on the side of the allies. Of this there is no longer any doubt. On this point it is well to recall the words of Mr. Asquith in his speech on Thursday:

"Take the allies as a whole, including America, whose contribution to the common stock becomes every month a factor in the growing quietude—survey the relative powers of endurance of the two sides; measure them by any standard, naval, military or economic, and after you have made allowances for every dubious or hazardous contingency, even for the temporary paralysis of Russia as an aggressive force, can there be doubt that the material, no less than the moral, preponderance rests manifestly and increasingly with our cause?"

With this preponderance of military power on our side, there is only one way to minimize the horrors of war and to hasten the coming of peace. Canada must concentrate upon victory. All the energies of the nation must be directed to the one great purpose that stirs the pulse of free men. Victory is not to be won by the utterance of pious platitudes and the concentration of the national mind on internal affairs. Canada's outlook is across the seas, where her brave troops are battling for victory.

"Over them hangs the dust of death, beside them
The dead lie countless—and the foe laughs still."—Toronto Globe.



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READ HER LETTER

Halifax, N.S.

"About eight months ago, I read your advertisement in one of the Halifax papers offering a free sample of Gin Pills for the Kidneys. I had been a martyr for years to intense pains across the back. Before I had finished the third box I found myself perfectly free from pain." Yours sincerely,

(MRS.) JANE PERCY.

Forestry Operations When War is Over

Europe and America Must Adopt Scientific Reforestation Principles

Canada alone has sent more than 10,000 men overseas in forestry battalions. Besides, many men already overseas have been formed into forestry companies. These facts alone show the importance of an adequate supply of timber for military operations.

These foresters are working in both England and France. While exploitation is the first consideration in the cutting operations to supply the timber so urgently needed in modern trench warfare, the interests of the future are being considered, so far as practicable.

The cutting in Great Britain is, however, so close that the satisfactory re-establishment of the forest can be expected only as a result of extensive planting operations. It is even now being urged that definite plans be formed at once for the systematic reforestation of the large areas of non-agricultural lands in Great Britain that will have been despoiled of their forest for war purposes. Undoubtedly, the present situation will greatly stimulate the adoption of a broad-gauged policy of governmental forestry in Great Britain after the war.

In France, heavy cutting of timber for war purposes has also taken place. France, however, unlike Great Britain, has for many years pursued a systematic policy of scientific forest management, including reforestation. Her forests have suffered severely as a result of war operations, both by the allies and the enemy, but it will be accepted as a matter of course that this damage will be repaired after the war, through systematic planting, as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

In Canada, the war has thrown a greatly increased burden upon our forests, particularly those suited for the manufacture of pulp and paper. The pulpwood supplies of the Eastern States are becoming rapidly depleted, and it becomes of the greatest importance to Canada that the productivity of her forest areas be retained, so that, for all time to come, successive crops of timber may be harvested from the vast areas of non-agricultural lands. This means increased efficiency in forest fire protection, toward which we have an excellent beginning, but with the goal still far in advance. It means also the adoption of stricter regulations governing cutting.

Only by the adoption of these measures can our forests be made to contribute their proper share toward the payment of the great war debt with which the country will be confronted, while at the same time playing their full part in the industrial and social development of the Dominion.—C.L.

Save the Wheat

No Such Thing Now as White Bread in the Old Country

Canada and the United States probably will be able to provide for the allies' requirements of cereals other than wheat, during the next twelve months.

The allied peoples themselves have been economizing with wheat and wheat flour. As Lord Northcliffe said in Montreal, "There is no such thing as white bread in the old country, from the king's table downwards.' Other cereals are being used but they cannot be used alone for bread. The allies must add them to wheat flour to make the war bread now in universal use in European countries. Except in Italy, where the people normally consume much corn, there are few corn mills in Europe. Cornmeal, not being a durable commodity, cannot be shipped across the ocean in great quantities.

The allies must have a wheat flour basis for their war loaf. Unless the people of Canada and the United States are willing to substitute other cereals for part of the wheat flour which they normally consume, they will be denying even war bread to many thousands of people. Substitution of at least one pound of other cereals for one pound of wheat flour weekly, per person, would save a very large quantity of wheat for export. It would still be far short of meeting the normal consumption requirements of the allies but it would save the situation.

Prospective Employed—Have you a letter from your previous mistress?

Dinah—No, mam, I ain't expectin' to hear fum her. We parted right friendly, mam, but we ain't carrying on no regular correspondence.—Puck.

"Waste not, want not" is a wealth of wisdom in tabloid form.

The Road to Calais

Barred by the Dauntless Courage of the British Race

In 1914 a British army, "the contemptible little army," that the kaiser sneered at, came to Ypres. Hard driven by the legions of Germany, which often outnumbered them five to one, and sometimes to a greater degree, woefully lacking in big guns, high explosives, and airplanes, it possessed that which the Junkers can never give to the hordes they lead: the dauntless courage of the British race. Over the very ground across which the powerful successors of "the Contemptibles" are now passing from victory to victory the British army of that day fought and died in vain efforts to hold ridge positions which the Huns believed would give them the mastery in the fight for a clear road to Calais. But the British held on. With flesh and blood they battled against heavy guns and vast quantities of shells for them. They knew what it was to be strictly limited to so many rounds of ammunition for so many guns per day, to be used only in times of stress. But they barred the way to Calais; they held Ypres—impossible though that position was under all the rules of war as its most scientific exponents knew them. That army suffered as no other army on the west front has ever suffered, and to the punishment on the field was added the cry of the critics at home for the abandonment of the Ypres salient.

When the new armies began to reach the "Contemptibles" the Canadians were among them, and in the second battle of Ypres, in the spring of 1915, they were among those to withstand the first gas attacks by the murderers of Louvain. Again the Huns failed to break through to the coast. There followed many weary months of bitter battling under conditions that tried the endurance of every rank to the limit; the original army was practically swept away, and a new army began to grow. Today it is a mighty host, unconquerable as was its small original, equipped as no other army ever has been. It has guns by the thousand, and it is smashing the Hun systematically and remorselessly. Of the officers and men of the first small force but few are now in the field. Sir Douglas Haig is one of them. To him, and to his living comrades who fought when it seemed that their fighting was all in vain, this is indeed the hour of triumph. One can imagine that even in the stress of great battles they think often of the brave men who fell in the early days of "the great adventure," and they turn from such thoughts with renewed courage to the battles which are breaking the power of those who aimed to shackle liberty and enslave democracy.

Returned Tommies Keep Cooks Hustling

Meals Often Total 4,000 Daily at the Big M.H.C. Discharge Depots

Tommy may suffer necessity to reduce his rations to bully beef warmed over a trench candle when he's in the front line trench, and curb his capacity in England where they count crumbs these days, but when he strikes Canada the memory of a thousand griddle cakes, pies and the unfailing larder of the land of plenty fall upon him, and according to the dietition at the great Quebec Discharge Depot of the military hospitals commission, he loosens the hobbles from an appetite that puts a crimp in all the world's gastronomic records.

Four thousand meals are often served in a single day at the big discharge depot where at times 1,100 men are held for a few days, and to say meals, Canada does not mean a half-hearted "hand-out," but seryings that will tighten their belts.

Habit has taught the men to be careful of supplies, but when they see bread measured by the plateful instead of the square inch, and no guard on the sugar bowl they slip back into the old Canadian way of things. Six slices of bread spread with the yellow butter, that they had begun to suspect was just a vagary of their boyish imagination, slip down their throats just as a side line.

"Tea? They just can't get enough," exclaimed the dietitian. "The English may be the tea drinkers by tradition, but if our boys can be beaten it will be a revelation to me.

"Some of these men drink as many as six cups at one sitting when they first return. Sometimes I think they must have been hungry ever since they left Canada."

In the Old Days

Before the Time When Lloyd George Became the Idol of the Nation

Lord Northcliffe at a Washington luncheon was talking about the British premier.

"Mr. Lloyd George is the idol of the nation now," he said. "It is hard to believe how unpopular he was, at least among the Unionists, once.

"Among the many stories circulated about Mr. Lloyd George's unpopularity at that time, there was one which concerned a rescue from drowning.

"The heroic rescuerer, when a gold medal was presented to him for his brave deed, modestly declared:

"'I don't deserve this medal. I did nothing but my duty. I saw our friend here struggling in the water. I knew he must drown unless some one saved him. So I plunged in, swam out to him, turned him over to make sure it wasn't Lloyd George, and then lugged him to safety on my back.'"

Great Pianist—But, madam, you know my price is two hundred and fifty dollars, and that I never perform for less.

Mrs. Munitions—But you needn't play quite so well as you usually do!—Puck.

Bill and Dan Talk Seriously

NUMBER 4

"Farmer, Merchant and Banker—those are the three strong pillars of the country town and district," said Mr. Debered. "Neither can stand alone, and no two remain if the third be withdrawn."

"Well, Mr. Debered," said Dan Brodie, after the banker had finished telling of the wonderful prosperity brought to the country towns and their tributary districts in Hampden County, Mass., by 1,000 business men and farmers, who joined forces in order to develop their mutual interests and to circulate their wealth at home instead of investing it in distant cities through the medium of mail order houses; "your address makes me think of what the darkey said when asked what he thought of the new preacher: "Why that ar' new preachah of ourn, he axes the Lawd foh moh things than that oder preachah knowed He had.'"

"I didn't know," continued Dan, after the laugh had subsided, "that such things had ever been done. There's one truth can be said about Starcross and district, we've taken such hard times as have come our way lying down, and have never sampled what a little co-operation might do."

"Well," said Mr. Debered, speaking very deliberately, "Western Canada is at last waking up to the fact that only by co-operation between farmer, banker and merchant, the three classes most actively engaged in the development of our great country, and with most at stake, can we combat and overcome those evil influences that threaten today to wreck our country towns, isolate and impoverish our farmers and deprive them, their wives and children, of all that makes life worth living, those social and educational advantages to which they are so fully entitled. Of those influences that have done so much to paralyze the prosperity of Western Canada, the most deadly of them all is the money sent out of the town for merchandise which should be bought at home. The biggest business in the country is being done by firms who do not pay a cent in taxes. And every cent of tax that they escape is added to the taxable property of the West, and you and I have to pay it. But we can co-operate and arm ourselves against mail order invasion, as other towns are starting out to do. Let us put Starcross in the forefront of this movement, and help blaze the trail."

"That's all very well gentlemen," spoke up a weather-beaten old-timer, Tom Russell by name, a crony of Joe Piggett's. "Swat these houses all you like. I've no use for 'em—never had. But I'm going to tell you that not the country store, but the Farmers' Co-operative stores is the proper medicine for us farmer fellows. We got to protect ourselves and we've proof enough already that when we buy co-operatively, we buy at a price that makes you country merchants giddy to look down at, its so far below the best you can quote us for the same goods."

More than one farmer murmured assent to this statement and Mr. Debered felt that this question which he knew was bound to arise sooner or later, might very well wreck and shatter the movement for a better Home Town, unless it were handled with considerable caution and tact. Like many another man, he also realized intuitively that the good ship "Reform" which he essayed to pilot through the difficult and stormy waters of Prejudice and Established Custom, ever needs a resolute hand at the helm if she is to reach her goal.

"I am not wishing to belittle the Farmers' Co-operative movement, gentlemen," the banker asserted. "But I do say that the operations of such associations are necessarily restricted and only affect a small minority of our country population. To deal with them is a luxury that only well-to-do and long-established farmers can afford, since such associations only sell their merchandise for cash. If you look at an official map of Canada, containing the Peace River country and other gigantic northern territories which in course of time will as surely be reduced by the discs and the plow as our own lands here around us have been reduced, and made to yield crops equally as abundant, you will then realize gentlemen, that the settled districts of Western Canada, as compared to our stupendous and undeveloped empire to the north, resemble nothing more than a postage stamp gummed on the foot of the map. It is not to the Farmers' Co-operative societies that the countless armies of labor will look for help—the men who come to till and cultivate and reclaim the yet unconquered lands of this great west. For a hundred years to come, their standby will be the country merchant, the private trader who will follow them into the wilderness they have come to reduce, who will give them credit to carry them over their bad times, help to build them churches and schools, minister to their needs in a thousand ways, and market their produce. In this great work, Farmers' Co-operative associations will not figure at all, for they only profess to be of service to those who have survived the years of struggle and hardships, and who at last have come through with money enough in the bank to pay them cash!"

"Well, I do believe," said Al Uppinthyme, "that most of us, when we think of those struggling days years gone by, when the local stores carried us over our cashless times, would prefer to trade with our neighbors here, and pay cash too, if they show us anything like a right and proper service."

"My feeling is," said Joe Piggett, "that the Farmers' Co-operative associations could best help us fellows by taking hold of problems like the hired labor question, the fixing of a standard wage for skilled and unskilled labor—a reasonable wage that wouldn't break the farmer—the marketing of our grain and stock, etc. They could be of real use to us along those lines, but they'll never amount to anything as storekeepers, selling pins and buckets, ladies waists and lollipops."

"We ain't afraid of Farmers' Co-operative stores either," said Bill Harvey. "Your association has given you good value in one or two lines, and the cash you've paid for them has meant that we have had to give you just that amount of credit on other goods you've bought locally—not a fair deal, I say. However, there are hundreds of lines of goods your association can't handle, and never will handle and supposing you could retail them right here in Starcross, it's precious slim business your salaried storekeeper would do on a cash basis, even in this district, settled for twenty years or more."

"And a good thing for the country that the path of the co-operative stores is inevitably a rugged and thorny one," said Mr. Debered. "For such shops would have the same paralyzing effect on the Home Town as free-booting mail order competition. It would kill private enterprise which has been the inspiration of all the best and boldest development in the world, it would banish our best citizens, turn every town into a petty socialistic trading centre, and soon we should all become just about as ambitious and effervescent as the stalest slough. No, the fact is undeniable that the three elements of progress and true development in Western Canada, are farmer, banker and merchant, working together for the mutual welfare of each and all. Every future development in our history will teach us that one fact and you will find that by and by mail order competition and co-operative trade will be ejected from our system as unnecessary foreign elements injurious to our best development. Farmer, merchant and banker, those are the three strong pillars of country town and country district. Neither can stand alone, and no two remain if the third be withdrawn. We may not all see this at first, but if we all work together for a little space, put all our shoulders to the same wheel, help each other socially, agriculturally, and commercially, we shall find that we have such a mortgage on Prosperity that it can never get away from us again."

"Gentlemen," said Dan Brodie, not a little enthused by the banker's ardour, "I believe the time has now come when we can form a league of farmers and merchants, and their wives and children too, and line up a definite plan of campaign, with Mr. Debered's help."

"There's enough of us here," said Jack Derrick, "to advertise the movement throughout our entire district. 'Why not call a meeting for next Saturday evening?" and everyone agreed to this.

"Say, Bill," said Dan, as his visitors emptied out of his spacious parlor, "when we had that first talk about our Home Town, it looks as if we started something, don't it?"

Fight Against Weariness

No Time to Think of Rest Until the War Is Over

We must fight against weariness. It is unworthy of us. We must neither write, nor talk, nor think about being weary till we have won the war. We at home have one clear duty, namely, to support by every means in our power moral and material, our sons, who are bearing themselves so heroically before the enemy. They are not weary, and we have no right to be weary either. "We are at the parting of the ways." One road leads to victory, the other to defeat. These are the only two roads open to us, and we have got to choose between them. All talk about a third road through Stockholm, Rome, or elsewhere is a device of the enemy to save his own neck. Weariness won't help us to victory. Courage, resolution, endurance will. Did Pitt tire after Austerlitz, or Wellington after Burgos? Nay, but are the French tiring now? Bleeding from every pore, they are facing the foe with the heroism of men who are out to win.—London Observer.

War Memorials for Canada

It is announced through the Militia department at Ottawa, that the Canadian War Records office in London, of which Lord Beaverbrook is the head, has accumulated about fifty thousand dollars from the sale of such books as "Canada in Flanders" and "Canada in Khaki" and the official photographs taken at the front. This money, it is stated, will go to the Canadian War Memorials fund, the purpose of which is to perpetuate the memory of Canadians who took part in the war by the erection of monuments and the distribution of oil paintings bearing on the great struggle, throughout the Dominion.

Southern Alberta Booming

Southern Alberta is receiving a great influx of American settlers, no doubt owing to the succession of fine crops reported in the last few years from this section of Western Canada. According to reports received by the Canadian Pacific railway, so many have recently entered through Coutts, the immigration point of entry that even the plan of two inspectors of port making a trip to Great Falls, Mont., to start checking settlers on the trains has proved inadequate. The rush started towards the end of August, and as many as one hundred and twenty-five passed through this port one day recently.

THE GERMAN WAR BARON CLASS WILL HAVE TO BE EXTERMINATED

COMMERCIAL VULTURES ARE ALSO RESPONSIBLE

Lord Robert Cecil, British Minister of Blockade, States That Great Britain, France, and United States Must Find a Way to Deal With Financial Interests Which Incite War in Germany

Discussing the possibility for permanent peace after the war, Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, told the Associated Press that the United States, Great Britain and France must find some way of exterminating the German war baron class which finds war a profitable business and spends its peace time energy in inciting war.

"The central powers have been kept in the war so long," said Lord Robert, "not merely by the German military caste but by the classes who get rich out of war—the vultures of commerce and industry. The military caste of Germany we shall convince by force of arms, but the commercial vultures we must attack in their pockets and teach them that war is not a profitable business.

"That is partly the business of the blockade, but a blockade by itself will not do everything. We must go further and cut off the overseas branches of the war barons in the far East, South America and elsewhere. The American 'Trading with the Enemy Act,' is admirably conceived for the purpose of cramping this business, but more must still be done. These vultures cannot carry on without relations outside of Germany. The great source of their power has been their financial connections with neutrals. Without financial connections they lose credit and without credit they are done.

"New York has enormous international financial strength, so has London, and so has Paris. I don't know exactly how this power can be applied to the question under consideration, but I am anxious that the matter should be confined in those centres. Surely our combined financial strength is sufficient to smother these international vultures if we act together."

How To Find Out About Casualties

Procedure of Seeking and Transmitting Information Is Explained

In view of the fact that the Canadian military authorities overseas are almost swamped with inquiries in regard to casualties among the Canadian troops at the front, the militia department has thought it advisable to issue a statement showing how information may best be obtained, and describing the method employed by the authorities in handling all information received.

To begin with, it is stated that all inquiries with regard to casualties in the Canadian forces should be addressed to the director of records, militia headquarters, Ottawa, and not to the authorities overseas. All information with regard to casualties is dispensed from London, Eng., by cable as soon as it is received, and consequently the records office here is possessed of it at the earliest possible period. Sometimes, when casualties are heavy, it takes as long as two weeks to get details at the records office in England, but as soon as these details are available they are cabled to Ottawa. Information is then sent to the next of kin by telegram at the earliest possible time. Sometimes unofficial information is received by the next of kin by direct cable from the soldier's commanding officer, but of course the militia department can issue only information which has been confirmed.

The procedure in obtaining information in order to reply to inquiries regarding officers and men whose names have appeared on the casualty list is as follows:

In cases of deaths, wounds or serious illness, first reports reach the record office by cable; in the event of death occurring, or the condition of the wounded or sick soldier becoming worse, the report is received through the same channel. In all other cases further particulars, with the exception of replies to inquiries from this office, reach the record office by mail.

On receipt of a telegram or letter asking for information, the casualty records are searched to ascertain if any later information than that already in the possession of the writer has been received. If there is any it is at once sent to the inquirer. If none has been received, an acknowledgment of the telegram or letter is sent, and the writer is notified that inquiry is being made as to the present condition and whereabouts of the soldier, and the reply when received will be communicated to him or her.

All inquiries of this nature are then sent to the section known as the war service message section. Each day, according to the number received, one or more "packed" cables are sent to the officer in charge of records, London, asking the present condition and whereabouts regarding those concerning whom inquiries have been received. These cables are forwarded in code. A record is kept of the soldiers inquired about, the person who makes the inquiry, also the date on which it is sent to England.

On receipt of each "War Service Message" cable from England steps are at once taken to decode same and to communicate the information received with the least possible delay to all concerned. A portion of the staff works each Sunday, so as to expedite the information being communicated to those concerned. The report is also entered on the casualty records of the officer or man referred to.

Copies of all telegrams and letters received or sent are placed on the individual files of each officer and soldier.

Credit Auction Sale

Instucted by Mr. W. J. TINLINE, who has rented his farm and is removing, I will sell by Public Auction, at south east Sec. 2-12-28, one and-a-half miles, east of Elkhorn, on the Provincial Highway, on

WEDNESDAY NOV. 28th

1917, at TWELVE, noon, sharp, the following

Horses, Cattle, Implements, Furniture

HORSES

Team of Geldings, bay, age 12 and 14 years, wgt. 2800
Team of Geldings, brown and bay, 7yrs. old, wgt. 2400
Brown Horse, 6 years old, weight 1500
Brown Mare, 5 years old, weight 1400
Dark Cream Mare, in foal, 10 years old, weight 1100
Dark Cream Mare, in foal, 6 years old, weight 1000
Light Cream Mare, 5 years old, weight 1100
2 yr. old Colt Spring Colt Bay Horse, aged

CATTLE

REGISTERED SHORTHORN

Red Cow with Calf at foot 7 years old
Red Roan Cow, in calf, 5yr. old
Grey Roan Cow, in calf, 5 yr. old

ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION

Red Heifer, in calf, 2yr. old 3 Red Heifers, 1 yr. old
Red Bull, 1 yr. old Red Bull rising 1 yr. old

GRADE SHORTHORN

Red Cow, 7yr, milking, in calf Red Cow, 5yr, milking
Roan Cow, 6yr. " " Red Cow, 4 yr. "
Red Cow, 6yr. " " Red Cow, 3 yr. "
7 Calves

PIGS

Brood Sow, rising 2 6 Pigs 3 months old
A quantity of Poultry

IMPLEMENTS

Massey-Harris Binder 8ft., in good repair
McCormick, 10ft. Rake McCormick Mower, 5 ft.
P & O 14in. Gang Plow 12in. Gang
12in. Imperial Gang Plow Land Packer Scuffler
16in. John Deere Walking Plow
International Cultivator
Massey-Harris Disc Harrow with Pole Truck
Massey-Harris 22 double Disc Drill
Two sets 16ft. Drag Harrows
Power Fanning Mill, nearly new
3 Wagons Wagon Box Set Sleighs Grain Pickler
2 Hay Racks 2 Buggies 2 Cutters Gravel Box
4 Sets Team Harness Set Light Driving Harness
2 Sets Single Harness Saddle and Bridle
Old's 1½ horse power Gasoline Engine
Chapman Pump Jack
Blacksmith's Blower, Anvil, Vice, Dies and Taps, Hammers, Chisels, etc.
Set Scales, capacity 2000 lb. Washing Machine
Cream Separator, DeLaval, No. 12. Tent
20 barrel Tank Forks, Shovels, Pick, etc.

FURNITURE

A quantity of Furniture, as follows--
Range Heating Stove 8ft. Extension Dining Table, cherry Kitchen Cabinet Cupboard Bedstead Chairs and numerous other articles.

TERMS—$10 and under Cash. For sums above that amount Credit will be given on furnishing Approved Joint Lien Notes, bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum, due Nov. 1st, 1918. Five per cent. discount for Cash on Credit Amounts.

LUNCH WILL BE PROVIDED

J. HARVEY MILLER, Auctioneer W. J. TINLINE, Proprietor

WHAT ABOUT

SLEIGHS

and CUTTERS

?

D. T. Carradice - Phone 46

"The Elkhorn Mercury"
CROSBY & HOBBS, PROPS.

Published every Thursday afternoon from the Office, Richill Ave., Elkhorn, Manitoba.

RATE CARD

DISPLAY ADVERTISING
12 inches and over 15c. per inch
Under 12 inches, 20c. per inch

YEARLY CONTRACTS
Special Rates quoted.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING
50c. first insertion, 25c each subsequent insertion. Legal Advertising 12c. per line first insertion 8c per line each subsequent insertion. Local notice in ordinary reading type 10 cents. per line.

SUBSCRIPTION
1.50 per year in advance. $2.00 to the United States.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15,1917.

In Memoriam

PTE. ALLAN G. NELSON

Councillor N. P. Nelson of Manson received the sad news last Sunday of the death of his son Allan, who was killed in action on October 26th, a year from the day he left Camp Hughes for overseas.

Deceased was born at Grove City, Minnesota on November 24th, 1917 and came to Canada on Oct. 5, 1904. He attended high school at Elkhorn for a term during which time his frank, manly character won for him many friends.

When the 226th Batt. was organized at Virden, he showed his loyalty to land of his adoption by being among the first to join.

His early demise is deeply regretted and the sincerest sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

A Memorial Service will be held at Manson Grain Grower's Hall, on Sunday next, Nov. 18th, at 2 p.m.

Victory Loan on the Way

The Victory loan campaign has got away to a magnificent start both as regards enthusiasm and confidence and it will not be at all surprising if, when the bell rings for the final lap, a record has not been established for every day of the red-lettered calendar dates on which the carrying of a Canadian loan has been alloted entirely to Caradian peoples. The omount of the loan, the full prospectus, ways of purchase, its object, and every possible reason for its subscription have been so thoroughly written up, discussed and favorably commented upon, that any further general reference is unnecessary. Something, however, might well be added from a local standpoint and that is—there should be and no doubt is, a unanimous desire that in the subscription list of this loan, it wil be found that Elkhorn and the townships for which the local committee are in some respect responsible, will hold that front rank position which has characterised this end of the municipality in meeting all previous calls, both for men and money. Apart from the patriotic side of the loan as an investment, one phase alone of the financial advantages that it offers appeals most strongly to us—the opportunity of investing in a security returning a high rate of interest, absolutely exempt from income tax. In the coming years when every form of property or investment is being heavily taxed—and make no mistake, that's how the debts we are now incurring will have to be cleared up—the lucky holder of a sheaf of Victory bonds can sit tight draw his dividends in full, and watch the other fellow foot the bill. Make application now for every cent of Victory loan you can carry; the instalment plan gives everyone a chance so start digging. It means renewed strength for the army; less responsibility for the Motherland; greater independance for the Dominion, a front seat in Confederation for our province of Manitoba; a blue ribbon reputation for district No. 2 and a comfortable feeling of money well invested, for the individual. Can you beat it?

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. William Cassel desire to convey their sincere thanks to all those who, in their recent bereavement have shown them such kind expressions of sympathy and interest.

Business Locals

LOST—About the end of October, a wolf hound, brown with white markings. Information leading to his recovery will be thankfully received. Any person retaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.
W. T. Jones, Phone 74—12

WARNING—All cattle and horses running at large on the S.E. qr. 15-11-28, will be at once impounded—
H. Nelson.

WANTED—A man to do general work on the farm. No teaming Good comfortable home and fair wages. For full particulars apply to—
Mercury Office.

WILL SELL RENT OR TRADE—The Elkhorn Mill, cheap. Or will sell all the Machinery in it, right. For particulars write—
A. J. Young,
Box 185, Estevan, Sask.

WARNING— Anyone found trespassing on the Mill property or within the buildings will be immediately prosecuted—
A. Frazer, Constable.

WARNING—No Winter trail will be allowed open on the east half of sec. 8-11-28. Also take notice that all cattle and horses running at large on the west half of 8-11-28 will be impounded.
D. Ferguson.

STRAYED—On to sec. 30-10-28, about the middle of April last, a light roan Steer, rising 2 years old. Owner can have same by proving claim and paying expenses.
Jas. Boyce, Phone 88-3.

NOTICE

THE MANITOBA TRUSTEE ACT

In the matter of the Estate of William Lindsay, Senior, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of "The Manitoba Trustee Act" thst all creditors and all persons having claims against the Estate of William Lindsay, Senior, late of the Municipality of Miniota, in the Province of Manitoba, farmer, who died on or about the Second day of October A. D. 1917, and probate of whose last will and testament was granted by the Surrogate Court of the Northern Judicial District in Manitoba to William Lindsay, Junior, and Robert Peel, both of the Municipality of Miniota in Manitoba, farmers, on the Fifth day of November, A. D. 1917, are hereby required to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned William Lindsay, Junior, at Miniota, Manitoba, on or before the Twentieth day of December, A. D., 1917, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly verified by statutory declatation; and take notice that after the Twentieth day of December, A. D. 1917, the said excentors will distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any portion thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been duly received by them at the time of such distribution.

DATED at Miniota, Manitoba, his Seventh day of November, A. D. 1917.

William Lindsay, Junior
Robert Peel.
Executors.

The 38th Annual Convention of the Manitoba Sunday School Association will be held in Knox Church, Winnipeg, Nov. 20—22. These Conventions have always been well conducted and have stimulated better Sunday School work throughout the Province. The aim of the management this year is the best program, the best results. Two of the ablest speakers available have been secured in Mr. Marion Lawrence and Prof. T. G. Soares of Chicago University Other features of the Convention will receive the usual attention Calls are being sent out to pastors and superintendents of Schools. may elect their delegates in proportion of two to each hundred or fraction thereof of membership. A very large attendance is expected. For information write Manitoba Sunday School Association 740 Somerset Block, Winnipeg.

NOTICE—All cattle and horses running at large on n.e. qr. of 26-11-29 will be impounded.
B. Franklin.

FIRST CLASS DRIVING MARE FOR SALE—or would trade on young cattle. Apply to—
Hugh F. Drake, Phone 72—2

PILES get immediate relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment.

The Military Service Act, 1917

DON'T DELAY!

Do It TODAY

THE MILITARY SERVICE ACT is passed; the Proclamation issued October 13th. It is now the bounden duty of every man in Class One to report for service or claim exemption. This includes all bachelors and widowers without children (not otherwise excepted) who were 20 years old on the 13th October, 1917, and whose 34th birthday did not occur before January 1st, 1917.

What To Do

Go to your Post Office and ask for the form for reporting for service or for claiming exemption. The form contains clear instructions for filling in. Do this not later than NOVEMBER 10th.

Beware of the Last Minute Rush

With so many thousands of reports and claims to be dealt with, the rush of Class One Men will grow heavier day by day. You will waste less of your time and serve your own best interests if you avoid the inevitable rush on the last days.

The law is being enforced with the Government and the People firmly behind it. Obey the law. Do it today.

Issued by
The Military Service Council

321

"United Grain Growers"

OUR CAR OF

WASHINGTON

WINTER APPLES

WILL ARRIVE SHORTLY

Leave your Orders at the Elevator

Longfellow Says :

—"Show me the home wherein music dwells and I shall show you a happy, peaceful and contented home."

---THROUGH the genius of Thomas A. Edison, it has been made possible for every home to have the very best in Music—actual re-creations indistinguishable from the original voice or instrument of the artist.

We would like you to call and hear this wonderful instrument at our store this week, no matter whether you intend to purchase a machine or not—

You should hear it---
Come in to-day

J. MOONEY Druggist, Stationer and Optometrist, ELKHORN, Manitoba

Use Fish

Once in a while to help keep down the "high cost of living." Because the change of diet is very beneficial.

The choicest varieties on hand, also Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Poultry

Shipments of Livestock about every two weeks—Dates will be announced in the local column.

GEORGE LIDSTER
Butcher and Livestock Dealer. Phone 3, Elkhorn

For the Boys at the Front

We carry a full line of Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Chocolate Bars and Chewing Gums.

Soldier Boy Package of Chewing Gum 6 for 25

Tin Prepared Coffee & Milk 35c
Tin Prepared Cocoa & Milk 35c
Oxo Cubes per tin 10c and 25c
Graham Wafers tins 30c & 55c
McLaren's Cheese 35c per jar
Oysters ..... 35c per can

Sardines..... 3 tins for 25c
Finhan Haddie..... 25c
H.P. Sauce..... 25c. per bottle
Salmon 20c and 25c per can
Oranges 35c and 40c per doz.
Bananas ..... 30c per doz.
Lemons ..... 40c per doz.

PRODUCE WANTED

West End Grocery & Fruit Store

W. H. TOTTLE, Proprietor
Phone No. 37, Elkhorn. Box 488

Small Profit and Profit Often

—That's our motto. You know where to come now [next door to Volden's Harness Shop] and all regular customers can obtain the FAMOUS CRESCENT PLOW SHARES at 10 per cent. below current prices. This means that those who get repairs, horse-shoeing, share sharpening and all general blacksmithing executed by us, can also get their NEW SHARES CHEAPER HERE THAN ELSEWHERE.

J. L. McFadden & Son, - Elkhorn, Man.

Local Notes

Buy "Victory Bonds."

Watch out for the Cookie Tea on Dec. 22nd—Missionary Band.

Rev. Ledingham left on Tuesday to attend Synod. at Winnipeg.

Mr. G. T. Earle was a Brandon visitor this week.

Patronize the Girls' Auxiliary Bazaar at the Bank on Saturday.

TO-MORROW — Seed Grain Fair and Dressed Poultry Show in the old school building.

Full particulars of Mr. Tinline's auction sale appear on opposite page—read them.

Help to cheer and strengthen the boys at the front by a generous donation to the Y.M.C.A.

Messrs. Freeman and son and Mr. J. Cleeland, of Fleming, were Elkhorn visitors last Thursday.

St. Mark's Parish Guild will meet in the church room, on Tuesday, Nov. 20th, at 8 p.m.

Mrs. J. Mooney is visiting at Souris and other eastern points this week.

Be sure and attend the School Meeting in the Assembly Room tomorrow evening, Friday, Nov. 16

Mr. A. N. Strang, Victory Loan representative for this division was in town on Friday.

Loan the country in which you made your money every dollar you can spare and prove your gratitude, by the purchase of Victory Bonds

Mesdames Benson, Poole and Misses Rose and McDonald of Manson, attended the I.O.D.E. meeting last Thursday.

The names of Pte. Bryant and Sgt. McCorkindale appear in recent casualty lists under the caption "wounded."

Get interested in our Victory Bond Competition, boys and girls! Its worth your while. See particulars on back page.

Mesdames King, J. Lemon and Miss J. Jaffray, of Kirkella, attended the I.O.D.E. meeting last Thursday.

Every ratepayer should carefully peruse the financial reports of Elkhorn and Wallace Municipalities which appear on the back page of this issue.

The Swastika Circle are holding a Bazaar, Sale of Cooking and also serving a 15c Tea above Carscadden's Store on Saturday Dec. 1 The sale will commence at 3 p.m.

If your family circle is as yet unbroken, remember those that are not and prove your gratitude by a generous response to the appeal for carrying on the work of the Y.M. C.A. Overseas.

The Annual Meeting of the H. E. S. was held on Saturday, November 3rd, the following officers being elected for the year; President, Mrs. Allinson; 1st. V. P., Mrs. Cryderman; 2nd. V. P., Mrs. McIntosh; Sec., Mrs. E. G. Chapman and Tres. Mrs. McFadden. Splendid reports were read by the Secretary and Treasurer. A donation of $20 was made to "Our Day Fund" and one of $10 to the Red Cross for soldiers' comforts.

The repeated blocking of the east C.P.R. crossing has again been brought to the attention of the Railway Commissioners. In order that more direct evidence may be obtained so as to secure recognition of the public's rights all persons who are unnecessarily delayed at this crossing, are asked to report in writing to the local C. P.R. agent, the date and time of obstruction, and also to send a copy of the complaint to A. M. Frazer, constable.

A copy of the Elkhorn Mercury is as welcome as aletter from home to any boys from this district at the front. Give in a subscription to one of our canvassers and the name of the boy you would like to remember.

A choice selection of Private Greeting Cards may be seen at The Mercury Office. Residents of town may have the specimens left at their homes by 'phoning 42. It is not too early to order—You pay on delivery.—Thank you!

Mr. W. McFadzean, Blacksmith desires to notify all patrons that any woodwork required is still done for him by Mr. Vodden. Any repairs that need the aid of a Wheelwright can therefore be left at "Bill's" shop, next to Knight's Lumber Yard—They will receive prompt attention.

Mr. W. J. Tinline, who is moving west, having retired from his his farm, announces that he will offer for sale by Public Auction, about December 1st, his entire farming outfit, horses and a number of pure bred and high grade cattle. Bills with full details will be issued shortly.

I.O.D.E. Notes

The regular semi-monthly knitting tea will be held at the home of Mrs. D. B. Kennedy on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 28th. The hostesses will be Mesdames Gilbart and Kennedy.

This Chapter will receive the Prov. collection of British Historical Pictures in Colors, on Nov. 17th. The pictures will hang on exhibition in the Assembly Room for two weeks and it is hoped that every pupil of both the public and high school will avail themselves of this opportunity to see the copies of famous masterpieces which hang in some of the world's most famous art galleries. A duplicate set hangs in the Normal School at Brandon. Arrangements are being made to give the public a chance to view these pictures. Further details will be announced later.

Full details of the joint meeting will be given in the next issue.

In Dec. the ladies of the I.O.D.E. are planning to invite all the soldiers wives and their children to a supper and social evening. The invitations will be issued as soon as all arrangements are made.

Miniota Items

Pte. Wilfred Long, for many years resident in the Miniota district, fell in action Nov. 7th. Pte. Long went overseas with the 181st Batt. and has been in active service several months. His sister has been nursing in France for two years and is home on furlough.

Patsy Waters had a narrow escape last week, when coming from town in his auto. The car lights went out and were substituted by a lantern. Being thus handicapped, he failed to observe a buggy ahead and crashed into it throwing the occupants out. A passenger in the car went through the wind shield and landed in the remnants of the buggy. Fortunately no one was badly hurt.

Mrs. C. Wythe leaves this week for Rapid City, to join her husband who is electrician at that point.

W. Watts went to Brandon and passed for active service last week.

Mr. W. Harrison, of Winnipeg, visited in town last week.

Mr. Leslie Marshall, of Edson, is visiting at the home of his brother-law, Mr. C. J. P. Watts.

Mr. D. Pedlow, of Brandon, spent a few days this week in town, with Mr. I. Horner, of the Manitoba Hardware Co.

Henry Willock has purchased a new Ford Car.

Mr. J. Hull, of Beulah, was a Winnipeg visitor last week.

MARRIAGE—After service, on Sunday evening, Nov. 4th, in the Presbyterian church, Mrs. D. Campbell and Mr. Ronald McLeod were united in the bonds of holy matrimony by Rev. J. Pate. The bride was supported by Miss Hawthorne, and Mr. W. Prentice acted as groomsman.

Comfort Necessary

To endure the severity of the Winter Months

PREPARE NOW

The following suggestions will help you to decide what you need and if there is anything else you require, let us know, because we can satisfactorily serve you.

Storm Sash
Storm Doors
Felt and Weather Strip
Glass for repairing your broken Sashes
Heaters, Stove Pipes

When you are snugly settled

A Gasoline Lamp at $8.50

the pre-war price, will ensure additional comfort in your home

R. A. KNIGHT
W. T. CLARKE, Manager
Hargrave Phone 53 Elkhorn

Exclusive Agent for Galt Coal

NOTICE

Beginning May 1st, the price of bread will be as follows—

12 Loaves.....$1.00
6 " 50c
4 " 35c
3 Loaves or less..... per loaf 10c

CREAMERY BUTTER FRESH DAILY

Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Strawberries
Ice Cream and Cold Drinks. Lunches to Order.

CHAS. G. WEBSTER
The Bakery, ELKHORN, MAN.

Your Car will need Overhauling before next Spring----

It will be done more thoroughly in the winter months and at less cost than during the busy season.

I am prepared to give free storage to cars which are left with me to be overhauled during the winter months and will have cars in first class running order for Spring.

If you want your work done thoroughly and your Storage Battery given proper attention, leave your Car with me.

Residence Phone 97 YOURS FOR BUSINESS and SERVICE Office Phone 1

B. T. AXELSON Agent for: Chevrolet, Saxon, Dodge and Studebaker Cars **ELKHORN, MAN.**

THAT NEW SUIT

Will give you satisfaction if tailored by an expert from the best material at a reasonable price with fit guaranteed—CALL IN AND TALK IT OVER.

CLEANING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY

FRED ACORN
Next Barber Shop. ELKHORN

..PROSPERITY..

I can help you to locate the best of land. Come in and look over the list of improved and unimproved farms —NOW

The watchword wherever farming is concerned The fellow who can afford to buy a farm may soon become prosperous.

Money to Loan on Farm and Town Property. Hail, Fire & Life Insurance

R. deW. Waller
Commissioner in B.R. Elkhorn.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

MAID MARJORY

— BY —

L. G. MOBERLY

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"It was a dreadful tragedy," Thornton put in, seeing that his visitor was genuinely moved.

"You're right. It was a dreadful tragedy, and the worst of the tragedy fell on May's child. Mrs. Skinner, that's the landlady, told me the child had run away; that part of the story is all clear enough. But she told me a lady had called to make inquiries about the child, and she had the lady's name and address, too—Miss Farrant—because, a week after the child vanished the lady wrote and settled up all the rent poor May owed."

"That was good of her," Thornton said quietly.

"Again I say that's as may be," came the dry rejoinder. "I haven't got to the bottom of Miss Farrant's motives yet; they puzzle me. Mrs. Skinner let drop that she didn't come on to Miss Farrant either. She seemed to wonder, just as I wonder, what Miss Farrant meant to do with the child, supposing she had found her at Mrs. Skinner's, while she didn't do. What would Miss Farrant have done with the child?"

"Taken care of her and educated her, of course," Thornton answered, "what else should she have done? And that was a very kind thought of hers, considering the child had no claim on her whatever."

"We don't know yet whether that was her thought, or what she had in her mind," Drake said quickly, "time has got to show all that. Well, I came down to the address Mrs. Skinner gave me. I questioned Miss Farrant about the little girl—Marjory was her name so Mrs. Skinner had told me, and that woman in the lonely house, that frozen woman with the hard eyes said things about my niece, May—my sweet May—that made me want to kill her then and there. And when I came to ask her searching questions about Marjory, she laughed—mind you—laughed a scornful sort of laugh with no gladness in it, only a sound of develish pleasure, and she said the child had probably gone to the devil many a year ago, and that it was the best place for her. Just for a minute then I went mad. I tell you I saw red, and I lifted my stick and struck at her cold, smiling face. I would cheerfully have killed her. She fell back on her couch like a log, and that brought me to myself again, and I called to her maid and went out. I didn't dare trust myself in that house any longer. If I had stayed I should have killed her outright for her wicked speech and her cold laughter. I wanted to silence that laugh forever. I don't know where I went. I walked for miles, just to walk off the madness. Then I went back to the house, and your cart was at the door. I spoke to your man. He told me he had just brought a nurse there for a sick lady, and I went away. But something drew me back to these parts. I'm not one of the skulking sort. I didn't want to hide what I'd done, or let anybody else be blamed. I thought I'd own up to you and if Miss Farrant likes to prosecute me she is welcome to prosecute. I'm ready to be punished."

"I don't suppose she will wish to prosecute," Thornton said coldly. "Besides which, she is at present entirely ignorant of all that happened on the night you saw her. She has forgotten you and the whole incident. She fancies she had a fall in the studio, and I have encouraged her fancy. It would be better now to allow matters to rest as they are. To stir up the past and probe into all that happened ten years ago would be extremely unpleasant for her, and——"

"Extremely," Drake interrupted with a significant smile. "She might find things made public which she would rather keep hidden."

"I don't understand what you mean," Thornton said stiffly.

"Very likely not; and it really does not matter much whether you understand or whether you don't," the visitor said curtly. "I've satisfied my conscience by coming here, and if you think it would upset your patient to have me prosecuted well and good. I shall go on searching England inside out and upside down to find May's child, that's the bit of work I've set out for myself. I'm sorry I hurt that woman seeing she is a woman, but she said unjustifiable things about May and made me see red."

"You must remember she suffered a great wrong at the hands of—of your niece's husband," Thornton said gravely. "He jilted her to marry your niece; that much of the story of the past I do happen to know. It is a terrible thing to be a woman scorned. The old tragedy in Miss Farrant's life froze all her tenderness at its source, and one must make allowances for her. If anybody could unfreeze her again, I believe the tenderness is still there." He spoke the last words under his breath, and Drake, who had risen from his chair, looked at him with a new scrutiny and a dawning understanding in his eyes.

"Maybe you are right," he said, "and if you are right, well then I repeat I'm sorry for any hurt I did Miss Farrant. But remember this—" His voice grew suddenly very grim—"if I should find that she might have searched out the little maid called Marjory, and didn't trouble to do it, I will exact the uttermost farthing from her—the uttermost farthing. Nothing will hinder me then. I shall hound her down to her dying day."

CHAPTER VIII.

Who Was the Man?

When the Tredway family left Downleigh House and returned to its London abode, 140, Lanway Street, Meg found that life there was no more of a primrose path than it had been in the country. Existence downstairs was made as nearly as possible intolerable on the one hand by the attitude of mingled aloofness and disdain affected by the women servants, who were jealous of her loveliness, and on the other by the fulsome attentions of the men which frightened and disturbed her.

Only the girl's real gentleness and sweetness of character enabled her to remain in her post with a quiet determination not to give up work she had undertaken, but all that determination was needed to carry her through, for her treatment downstairs was matched by the imperiousness and insolence meted out to her by Mrs. Tredway and her elder daughter. Impulsive little Betty was unfailingly kind, but Betty was rarely at home, for, as she frankly said:

"I can't really stand much o Connie and mother, so whenever I can I stay with friends out of town."

Very soon after the return of the family to London preparations for the wedding began, and it seemed to Meg that her young mistress lived in a perpetual atmosphere of dressmakers and milliners, her temper by no means improving with the constant haggling over details of cut and fashion, and the continual fatigue of being fitted and measured.

Meg observed, too, that Geoffrey Marstead himself appeared to play a very small part in Connie's thoughts and plans, a strangely little part. Dress, jewellery, presents, all those seemed to count far more with the bride than did the prospective bridegroom; and sometimes the little lady's maid's heart ached when she remembered the blue eyes which had looked with such eager happiness into hers, when he had told her of his engagement; the flashing smile that had lighted Marstead's face when she gave him her congratulations.

"She won't make him happy, she won't make him happy." The thought rang through Meg's mind like a knell. "She is thinking of herself all the time, never of him. His idea of her, and the woman that she really is are two quite different people, and when he finds out the truth about her it will be such a dreadful awakening, such a dreadful disillusionment. He is the sort of man who believes so completely in a woman. When he finds out that she is not in the least what he supposes it will hurt him. Oh! I know it will hurt him." And as she thought these thoughts that something which had stirred at her own heart when Marstead's eyes looked down into hers stirred there again, and vibrated through her whole being.

Just at that time she wrote a good many letters to Dan Naldrett. When she thought of him some old compunction smote her, and she felt uneasily that she must do her utmost to help and please him, because—because—even in her own mind she did not put the end of her reflection into words; she could not put it into words, she did not understand herself; she felt she would prefer not to understand.

(To Be Continued.)

Buttermaking on the Farm

Valuable Information Contained in Government Bulletin

In Bulletin No. 53 of the dairy and cold storage branch of the department of agriculture, Ottawa, Mr. George H. Barr, chief of the dairy division, in descriptive form deals with the process of buttermaking from the raw milk until it is ready for the market. He points out the defects sometimes found in dairy butter and explains how they are caused. He tells of the conditions that are necessary to produce fine-flavored cream, of advisable methods in creaming and of the use of the separator. He gives statistical tables of results of separating at different temperatures and at variations speed. He describes what is necessary to get rich cream and the manner in which it should be prepared for churning. He advises as to salting and working the butter and counsels as to the wisdom of care in packing and of using parchment paper of good quality. After passing reference to the regulations regarding the branding of butter, he concludes with some suggestions as to utensils and their care and the way to get the best results in farm dairy work. Blue prints of the plans given can be had from the dairy and cold storage commissioner, Otatwa, and the bulletin itself can be had free, either in English or French, from the commissioner or from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

"Did you try counting sheep for your insomnia?"

"Yes, but it only made matters worse—the sheep reminded me of my butcher's bill."—Boston Transcript.

"Let's go to the movies and kill time."

"I've too much respect for time to execute it in that manner."—Puck.

Cannot Understand Why Canada in War

Lieut. O'Grady Tells of Conditions in German Prison Camps

Lieut. O'Grady, taken prisoner by the Germans at Ypres, April 15, 1915 related a series of interesting experiences at the Rotary club luncheon at the Fort Garry hotel, says the Winnipeg Free Press. He spoke of his trip to prison camp with other prisoners huddled together in box cars; of the curiosity of the German officers and civil population and of the attitude of the German toward Canada's part in the war. "Germans cannot understand the close relationship between Canada and Britain and express wonder that Canada should have participated," he said. "Many of them think we fight because of the money in it, until told of good-paying positions sacrificed to join the colors, which increases their wonder."

Lieut. O'Grady said that Germany has a wonderful food organization. The men on the front secure excellent food. Those back of the line fare badly, while those in the rear are thankful for whatever they can get. German soldiers in this class have been arrested for various offences and food has been found in their pockets.

The Germans have no sense of humor, he declared. Incidents that make British and Canadian soldiers laugh heartily, leave the Germans impassive.

Living conditions of prisoners are frequently repulsive. In one instance he was placed in a small room with 18 others. Space was so limited that the bunks had been built one above the other. Insults and slurs were common. If a prisoner wanted a bath, it was necessary to stand out in the snow and have an orderly pour water over him.

Victories in Germany were declared by continuous ringing of bells and the display of flags. When Lord Kitchener was drowned, bells rang for two days.

Lieut. O'Grady spoke highly of parcels received while a prisoner and said it would be impossible to get along without them. He praised the splendid treatment accorded them by the Swiss, and, upon his exchange, by the French.

While in Germany, Lieut. O'Grady was in Paderhorn, Stralsund, and passed through Berlin under guard.

A rural contributor says that cider is the spirit of the press.

Live Simply

Everyone Should Talk, Preach and Act Economy

Courage and leadership should set precisely an opposite spirit to the fore in every community. How simply can each of us live? That ought to be the goal of competition now. At the bottom of the scale it may mean one less "movie" or a last year's hat. At the top it may mean anything from last year's limousine to next year's chateau. The amount of needless pending, the amount of possible saving, is not the point. The point is that every American ought to talk, preach and act economy. Every community ought to get down to common-sense dressing and common-sense entertaining. The family most respected ought to be the family that makes the greatest sacrifice of extravagances and that succeeds in reducing its living expenses to the simplest, most sensible scale—and then puts the greatest proportion of its savings into Liberty bonds.—New York Tribune.

Vary the Ration for Your Chicks

Do not get into the habit of feeding your birds the same ration over and over and over again. They need a variety, and it is well now and then to give them something new for a change. If you have a bin of wheat, you need not feed this right along, but keep it for an occasional feeding. They will evince their appreciation by picking up every kernel and working hard for the grain, where they would not have done so for the ordinary cracked corn. It is a good plan to have on hand a bag of the mixed grains which may be purchased at any feed store. This may be given now and then, so that they will have a chance to scratch for the small grains, and this will mean exercise at the same time.

Show Animals, 1918

Now is the time to do your planning for your exhibits of live stock at the fairs in 1918. It is absolutely necessary to have all animals in good show shape, and well mannered. It is positively useless to bring a thin fleshed animal into the show ring unless, possibly in the case of dairy cows, but these must be in perfect working health.

Murphy—Who was it that came between Kelly and his wife?

Hooley—Well, at the finish it was a policeman.—Clippings.

The Noble Foundation

Making Farming a Scientific Business Proposition

One of the most enterprising districts of Western Canada is that near Nobleton in South Alberta. Here there is a live bunch of farmers, led by C. S. Noble and others in making farming a scientific business proposition.

The Noble Foundation this year had nearly 10,000 acres in crop on its various farms. The big organization was more of a success this year than ever, and this is due to the wonderful organization Mr. Noble has built up, and the loyal support given him by his whole force, office staff, foreman, workmen and all.

The Foundation this year had 3,582 acres of wheat on summer fallow, 3,660 acres of wheat on spring plowing, 1,570 acres oats on spring plowing, 500 acres rye on summer fallow, 235 acress flax on spring plowing, 150 acres corn, 40 acres potatoes, making a total of 9,777 acres under cultivation.

To give some idea of the enormous expense the Foundation is under Mr. Noble quotes the following figures: Total expenses for one day, $1,200.

There are 250 horses employed. The cost of feeding one horse is 50 cents a day, making an expense of $125 a day for horse feed.

There are 150 men employed, with an actual cash outlay for food of 60 cents apiece per day, making a total of $90 a day. Mr. Noble says the total cost for food per man per day is at least $1, including the produce that is grown on the farms.

There were 40 binders running altogether, at an average cost of $200 each, making a total for binders of $8,000.

Carrier pigeons are doing their bit splendidly at the front, and have even been equipped with the latest thing in gas helmets. It is well known, of course, that both sides are using those birds, and consequently the greatest care has to be observed with regard to shooting any that may appear on the scene. It is not unusual for our own birds to return from the other side of the enemy lines.

"This Dollar Diplomacy——"

"Yes?"

"What is it, anyhow?"

"Slipping your wife a case note when you haven't got an excuse handy."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Lessons in Community And National Life

American School Children to Receive Instruction in Democracy

American school children will soon have put before them material for "education in democracy," at the request of President Wilson, through the co-operation of the food administrator and United States commissioner of Education, P. P. Claxton.

A series of bulletins entitled "Lessons in Community and National Life" will be issued to pupils of all schools, calling attention to the necessity for conservation of food and other national resources. They will serve the further purpose of training pupils in recognition of their rights and obligations in the democracy in which they live.

The food administrator has addressed a letter to school authorities, outlining the plan as follows:

"To the superintendents and principals of the schools of the United States:

"In keeping with the plan outlined by the president, the United States food administration will co-operate with the department of the interior in issuing through the bureau of education a series of bulletins which will contain "Lessons in Community and National Life." These lessons will serve the very urgent immediate purpose of calling attention to the necessity of conserving food and all other resources of the nation. They will serve at the same time the broader purpose of training pupils in the schools to recognize their rights and obligations in the co-operative society in which they live.

"I urge all school officers to promote with vigor this plan for the more definite and comprehensive teaching of democracy."

Prairie Live Stock Increasing

The live stock outlook in Western Canada is very bright. Our farmers are making every effort to get more extensively into live stock.

The principal handicaps are lack of buildings, fences and capital. But wonderful progress is being made and these handicaps are being overcome. Our department of agriculture has already distributed eight cars of cows and heifers this year. These animals are sold to farmers on time. The high price of feed is having some effect, but there is a steady increase, and the desire to increase the numbers is universal.—Hon. W. C. Sutherland.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. FOR YOUR EYES. Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail. 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

W. N. U. 1182

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SANI-WRAPPERS

Our papers are cleansed, treated and purified with Refined Parafine Waxes and Disinfectants.
They add to the Freshness, Cleanliness and Purity of your goods.
They preserve the Color and Quality of Fresh and Cooked Meats and are Germ-proof, Moisture-proof and Grease-proof. They will not stick to the Meat.

MUCH BETTER AND NO HIGHER IN PRICE.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR SANI-WRAPPERS OR WRITE US DIRECT FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Appleford's Carbon Coated Counter Sales Books are no dearer than the ordinary kind. Now made with new improved Formulas and Appliances and better than ever before. If you are not a customer, write us for a sample book.

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OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER.

BOVRIL

In spite of the great increase in the price of Beef (the raw material of Bovril) there has been no increase in the price of Bovril during the War.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

For Nursery Use

you cannot take chances on Soap. Four generations of Canadians have enjoyed the creamy, fragrant skin healing lather of Baby's Own Soap—the Standard in Canada for nursery use, on account of its known purity.

Baby's Own is Best for Baby—Best for You.

ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED, Mfrs., - MONTREAL.

Staying With the Job

From a Letter From an English Officer at the Front

Out here we do not talk much about the causes or the effects of the war—of civilization, justice, righteousness, democracy. We fight and recuperate and fight again; that is all.

"Yet no, not quite all; we dream. I dream about my wife and children; the cheerful home, with the pastures and the hedges and the copice by the lodge gate; the old rector who preached so often upon the love of God and always quoted Faber's hymn:

"For the love of God is broader
Than the measures of man's mind,
And the heart of the eternal
Is most wonderfully kind."

"I suppose it helps in the day's work—the dreams, I mean; because we all seem to feel that unless we check the Boche—chain him, cripple him, kill him—there will be no home to dream about, and the love of God will mock the world as a double-dilled lie. But no one ever speaks of these things. Yesterday I went over to the hospital to see one of my men who was near his end. Poor fellow, he tried hard to salute, and then asked me if the results of the football finals had come, yet all the while his twitching fingers were crushing a photograph.

"Although every last man of us would mortgage his soul to be at home and out of the horrible welter, I doubt whether a dozen of the entire expeditionary force would go of their own accord if the chance offered. One thing holds us all; there is work to do, and we must stay until it is done—nasty work, work we loathe, work that ought to be left for devils to do; but it is our work just now, and there is nothing else on earth to distract our attention or divide our energy."

Dragged Down by Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence, and yet this is needless. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted airtubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

Raise Sheep in B. C.

Canada Near Foot of the List in Sheep Raising

Sir George Bury, of the C.P.R., who was sent to Russia recently to organize her railways, writes to the secretary of the British Columbia Wool Growers' Association as follows:

"For many years I have been advocating an increase in the sheep industry and have made quite a number of public and semi-public utterances on the subject. The sheep population of the world numbers well over 600,000,000 and out of twenty-five countries Canada is near the foot, being twenty-second with 2,173,302—Australia coming first with 85,057,402. The decrease in Canada between the year 1901-1914, the most recent figures obtainable, amounted to 334,937, whereas there was in Australia an increase of 10,516,486 and an increase in South Africa of 19,388,340. Between 1900 and 1910, the number of sheep in the United States decreased 8,896,266, being given as 52,838,748 in the latter year.

"The number of sheep per 1,000 inhabitants in Australia in 1914 was 10,970; Ireland, 823; Great Britain, 578; United States, 575 and Canada, 302.

"The number of sheep per 1,000 acres of productive land in 1914 in Australia was 709; Great Britain, 509; Ireland, 192; United States, 60, and Canada, 20.

"These figures show to what extent the number of sheep in Canada might reasonably be increased, but instead we seem to be killing off the lambs and sheep very rapidly."

The Feeding Margin

An Important Factor in Profit From Feeding Steers

The difference between the purchase price and selling price of an animal is called the margin of profit. This is usually estimated on the basis of 100 pounds live weight. Thus a margin of $1.50 means that the feeder received $1.50 per hundredweight more for the animals than he paid for them. The amount of margin is a very important factor in the profit from feeding steers. The margin required to break even in feeding operations depends upon a number of factors, the principal ones being (1) the purchase price; (2) the weight of the cattle when purchased; (3) the value of the feeds used; (4) the gain in weight made by the animals, and (5) the length of the feeding period. The higher the purchase price, the heavier the steer when purchased, the cheaper the feeds, the greater the daily gains, and the shorter the feeding period, the smaller the margin may be between the purchase price and the selling price of the cattle, without loss to the feeder. With a steer of poor quality and with high-priced feeds, the margin must of necessity be great, but with the best quality of steers and with cheap feeds the necessary margin may be very small.

Comfort for the Dyspeptic.—There is no ailment so harassing and exhausting as dyspepsia, which arises from defective action of the stomach and liver, and the victim of it is to be pitied. Yet he can find ready relief in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, a preparation that has established itself by years of effective use. There are pills that are widely advertised as the greatest ever compounded, but not one of them can rank in value with Parmelee's.

Building Cargo Vessels

The United States has 1,036 cargo vessels building for ocean traffic. At the present rate of German submarine success it would require nearly two years to sink them all, and by that time the shipyards of the allied nations would have launched thousands more.—Toronto Globe.

YOUR SOLDIER

friend—whether in training, or already at the front—needs Zam-Buk. It cannot be equalled for the many small injuries and ailments incidental to a soldier's life.

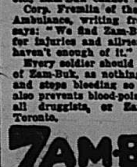
Sergt. F. Brenner of the 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles, writes: "For healing cuts, sores, blisters, etc., Zam-Buk cannot be beaten."

Corp. Fremlin of the 10th Field Ambulance, writing from France, says: "We find Zam-Buk splendid for injuries and ailments, but we haven't enough of it."

Every soldier should carry a box of Zam-Buk, as nothing ends pain and stops bleeding so quickly; it also prevents blood-poisoning. 50c. all druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

SAVE THE CALVES



Mightiest swing ever aimed at Abortion, Sterility, and Premature Calving, one or one hundred cattle treated in 5 minutes. Use one-half of our product, if not satisfied, return the balance and get your money. "Kalf Savir" sells 25 pounds $4.00. Send for printed matter.

McQUEEN'S PRODUCTS
Plant and Head Office, Edmonton, Alberta.
P. O. Box, 321

Weed's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Red Blood, Cures Nervous Debility and Brain Worry, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Pallid Appearance, Lost Manhood, Impotency, $1 per box, six boxes guaranteed to cure any case. Pamphlet free. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price. The Wood Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Detroit.)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 4 No. 2 N.B. THERAPION (Used in French Hospitals with great success) CURES CATARRH, WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES, FISTULA, NO DELIGHTFUL 4 MAIL, $1, POST 4 CTS. JUNOSEA CO. M. BERNARD ST. NEW YORK, LYNES BRNG TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY THE NEW DIAGNOSTIC AND PROBOLE EASY TO USE. THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WOOD THERAPION IS ON BOX. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKAGES.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the Otto Higel Piano Action

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

United States Prepares

Entered War With Firm Determination to Do Their Part

The war may not be won in the air. The blows we shall presently strike on the land, together with our allies, may be the principal factor in victory that is sure to come. We have a navy eager to get into the fray. But the American program for military aviation shows that we shall be ready, when the time comes, to combat with all the Taubes and Gothas the Germans can send aloft, to put new obstacles in the way of the German artillery, to pass over the enemy's lines; and let the Germans know that we have not entered the war without a firm determination to do our share in all the operations and the means to put it into effect.—New York Times.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Germans Surprised in India

From a Letter from Ahmednagar, India, to the Springfield Republican

Some day I am going to send you a letter about the German prison camp here, but I must wait for sunny weather, so that I can take some snap shots to go with my letter. The camp is growing all the time, and I hope it will continue to grow. The latest additions arrived last Friday—two German airmen from Mesopotamia. New barracks are being put up and I hope that before long they will be filled with people from German East Africa. The last ones who came from that part of the world were amazed at being sent to Bombay—India had revolted weeks before, so they had been told.

500,000 Free Meals a Month

Magnitude of Organization in London That Looks After Soldiers

People in Canada, who turn out every now and then to welcome a party of returned soldiers have little idea of the magnitude of the organization in London that looks after Tommy during his passage through the empire metropolis on his brief and infrequent visits to the home folks.

The total number of persons engaged in the carrying out of these arrangements during the month of August was 9,360 of whom 1,027 were paid and 8,333 were volunteer workers. During the month an average of over 1,800 men a day were conveyed across London to rest houses at hours when the ordinary vehicles of transportation were not running.

In the 83 rest houses which contain over ten thousand beds no less than 160,760 officers and men slept. This means a nightly average of over 5,000. Still more astonishing is the total of 515,603 meals served during the month at the seven free refreshment buffets. These buffets which have been established for over two and a half years are supported entirely by voluntary subscription, the ladies who look after them taking no remuneration for their services.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In July, 1905, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachute urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and today I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
his
MATTHEW x BAINES.
mark

Taking the Toll

Germany Must in Due Course Restore Conquered Territory

France paid too, and paid heavily but now, after 15 months have gone, takes that for which she paid. Now the weight of artillery is with her. But it is not only artillery. The spirit of France lives in the "extraordinary patience of the French soldier, which, combined with his excellent physique, makes his mind and body so untired in spite of the tremendous mental and bodily strain of the war that he seems today just as full of energy and even more determined than in the first enthusiasm of the rush into Alsace and Lorraine." Verdun was always the key of the defense of France. In the first few days one after another of the bastions of that defense, which Germany won in the spring of 1916, have been regained. There is in this the whole hope and confidence of the alliance. What Germany has won and still holds she will in due course be made to restore; that, and more also.—London Times.

Cold Storage Architecture

Government Issues Hand-book on Cold Storage Construction

To meet an ever-increasing demand for information respecting the construction of ice-houses and small cold storage systems for farmers, country storekeepers, milk producers, hotel keepers, owners of country homes and others, the Dominion department of agriculture has issued Bulletin No. 49, of the dairy and cold storage branch, entitled, "Small Cold Storages and Dairy Buildings," the immediate sponsors for which are Mr. J. A. Ruddick, dairy and cold storage commissioner, and Mr. Joseph Burgess, cold storage inspector. The bulletin is a complete handbook on cold storage construction of a comparatively simple and inexpensive kind. Besides minute explanatory details of plans and material required for construction of ice houses and refrigerators, a series of drawings prepared by the architect's branch of the department of public works is presented, of which blue prints on a scale of one inch to two feet can be had free on application to the dairy and cold storage commissioner, while the bulletin itself can be had, also free, by writing to the publication branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa. If the information herein contained were extensively made use of, not only would much waste be avoided and financial profit accrued, but considerable benefit would be derived in health and the enjoyment of life enhanced. Five different plans are given in the bulletin with complete specifications for each and a statement of quantities of ice that can be stored.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ship's Fine Fight Against Plunger

Boatswain of French Vessel Gets the Legion of Honor

The French minister of marine has commended in navy orders the French sailing vessel Kleber, of 271 tons, which on September 7 stood up to a big German submarine off the coast south of Britanny and plied a single gun so well that her opponent retreated discomfited after three hours of stirring battle.

Pierre Monier, the boatswain, who fought the ship after the captain of the Kleber was killed, has been decorated with the Legion of Honor, while the twelve men of the crew, several of whom were wounded, have been given War Crosses. Seven members of the crew who particularly distinguished themselves also received the Military Medal in addition to the War Cross.

The Prussian Savages

Goethe said: "The Prussian is born cruel and civilization will make him a savage." Civilization cannot be charged with the responsibility of making the Prussian a savage, as he never acquired civilization. What he has acquired is control over all other German peoples, whom he seems to have successfully made over after his own image.—New York Herald.

NEW HEALTH FOR WOMEN

The most fateful years in a woman's life are those between forty-five and fifty. Many of the sex enter this period under depressing conditions through overwork or worry about the home, or through a condition in which the blood is weak or watery and so they suffer heavily. Among the commonest symptoms are headaches, feverish flushes, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, backache; depression and other well recognized disturbances of the health which signalize that the blood requires attention. Women urgently need rich, red blood all their lives but never more so than in middle-life, when the nerves are also weak and overwrought.

Now every woman can prove the prompt help afforded to her health by renewing and building up the blood. It is a test that any ailing woman can make by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for these pills make rich, red blood, which in turn stimulates the appetite, strengthens the nerves and restores full robust health. Thousands of women have found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills new health and strength and with these a new happiness and interest in life.

So if you suffer, avail yourself at once of the splendid home treatment which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so easily afford, and you will be among those who rejoice in regained health. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

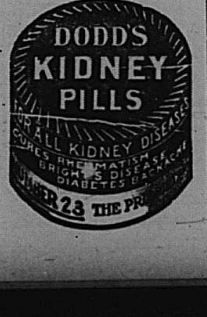
Married Three Birds

The wife of a Methodist minister in West Virginia has been married three times. Her maiden name was Fartridge, her first husband was named Robins, her second husband Sparrow and the present Quail. There are two young Robins, one Sparrow and three Quails in the family. One grandfather was a Swan and another a Jay, but he's dead now and a bird of Paradise. They live on Hawk avenue, Eagleville, Canary Island, and the fellow who wrote this is a Lyre and a member of the family.—Valley Enterprise.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Increase in Live Stock

Alberta's excellent harvest is drawing a large number of landseekers, many of whom are purchasing land with a view to breaking it up next year for crop. The high price of stock, too, is attracting stockmen from all over the United States to our vacant lands with a view to placing cattle and other live stock upon it. The present indications are that there will be a wonderful increase in live stock during the coming year.



Soldier Priests

More Than 25,000 Priests Fighting in Trenches in France

In France more than 25,000 priests and church students are fighting in the trenches, when they are not ministering to their dying companions-in-arms. They are serving as common soldiers with knapsack and rifle and their presence heartens the pollus when they go over the top.

"They are not chaplains," says Sterling Heilig, in the New Orleans Times-Picayune. "They are simple soldiers by universal military service law, without choice, in the name of equality. They look like soldiers, they are soldiers, but—a form crawls among the wounded on the battlefield at dusk and murmurs: 'I am a priest. Receive absolution. Be at peace.'"

The writer believes that much of the heroic ourage that has been displayed by the French soldier may be traced to the fact that fighting side by side with them are these men of the church.—The Literary Digest.

You Look As YOU FEEL

You know well enough when your liver is loafing.

CONSTIPATION is the first warning; then you begin to "feel mean all over."

Your skin soon gets the bad news. It grows dull, yellow, muddy and unsightly.

Violent purgatives are not what you need—just the gentle help of this old-time standard remedy.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

A SCARCITY of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people.

Minimize The Fire Peril By Using

EDDY'S

Chemically Self-Extinguishing

"Silent 500s"

The Matches With "No Afterglow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

On the British Front

Wonderful Completeness of the Telephone System

In the British army, the engineer regiments are not limited to sappers' work. For instance, the Royal Engineers' Signal Service has charge of the telephone lines that cover northern France. Here is an incident illustrating the wonderful completeness of the system:

A company commander was lying out in No Man's Land on a scouting expedition. He had his field telephone with him, and when he picked it up to talk to his headquarters something went wrong, so that his line was connected with the chief-central's office. Immediately he heard a voice say: "What number were you calling?"

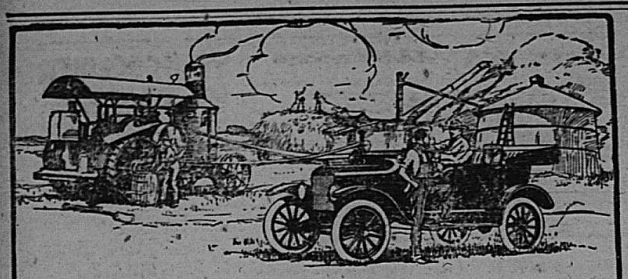
He was so startled that he gave his own telephone number in London. Two minutes later he heard his wife's voice amid the roar of the German guns.—Writer in the New York Sun.

FAIRY SODA BISCUIT

Dainty, crisp little sodas, made either plain or with just a little salt to give them added zest. FAIRY biscuits are now packed in cardboard cartons instead of tins—a saving to you, yet with our modern methods of distribution they reach you with snappy freshness because they come direct from the oven to you.

Most Grocers have them—all can get them.

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited
Edmonton, Alta.
Agencies at Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Vancouver.



The Best Farm or Ranch Car

YOU would replace your "general utility" team with a powerful, sturdy, Ford car at once, we believe, if you but figured the matter out carefully.

The Ford is especially suited to western conditions and your needs. It is equal to rough roads, big loads and long distances. These are the very tests to which you will put your car.

A Ford will run your errands for repairs, grease, mail and countless other necessities quickly and cheaply. It will save you weeks of time and money. It will be one of your best investments. It will make prairie life more enjoyable. You need a car and need it badly. The Ford is the utility car for the Western Farmer.

Ford — THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout - $475
Touring - - $495

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

W. J. PHILLIPS, Dealer - - - ELKHORN

VICTORY BOND FREE

To a Boy or Girl in this Locality

The Boys and Girls of Elkhorn and surrounding districts are invited to enter this competition—It is genuine. Each entrant will receive commission on all collections and this feature alone should prove attractive, owing to the fact that we can all use a little surplus cash at Christmas time. The BIG PRIZE should need no explanation, its a—

$50.00 VICTORY BOND

RULES OF COMPETITION

Competition open Monday, Nov. 19th and closes Saturday, December 22nd

Every Canvasser mast have the written consent of his or her parents.

New Subscriptions will count 3 points, renewals 1, with an additional point for each year of arrears.

Canvassers must report and hand in Subscriptions at the end of each week.

All Subscription Books must be returned to the Mercury Office not later than 6 p.m. Sat. Dec. 22.

On Monday, Dec. 24th, the points will be totalled and the winner's names announced in our issue of December 27th.

In addition to a chance of earning a $50.00 Victory Bond, each canvasser will receive, at the close of the competition, 10 per cent. of the value of the subscriptions he or she receives.

See front page for Entry Coupon.

The Elkhorn Mercury

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM JANUARY 1st to OCTOBER 31st, 1917

Receipts—	
On hand	$1428.96
Dog Tax	29.00
Licenses	34.00
Cemetery Lots paid for	36.00
Tax Sale Proceeds	94.64
Tax Sale Redemption from 1915 Sale	180.28
Poll Tax	20.00
Rink Receipts	474.10
Taxes Collected	1087.82
Rent Wallace Municipality	15.00
Notes Discounted	3100.00
Total	$6499.80
Expenditure—	
Cemetery	$ 23.75
Interest and Discount	107.45
School	2600.00
Grants	350.00
Fire and Light	24.45
Fire Debenture and Interest paid	194.15
Municipal Commissioner	308.00
Rink Debenature and Interest paid	578.05
Rink Expense	332.57
Salaries	630.00
Printing, etc.	118.31
Public Works	170.90
Vital Statistics	16.50
Insurance	145.75
Charity	53.50
Auditor	45.00
Expense	179.89
Balance in Bank	617.42
Balance in hand	4.11
Total	$6499.80

Certified Correct, A. McNAB FRAZER, Treasurer.

Rural Municipality of Wallace

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE TO 31st OCTOBER, 1917

Receipts—		
Cash on hand	$ 1293.59	
Cash in Union Bank	21760.00	
Crsh in Commerce Bank	12306.83—	$35360.42
Bills Payable		4000.00
Bills Payable, Seed Grain		241.35
Charity Refund		73.20
Cemetery, Woodville		22.50
" Two Creeks		10.00
" Bennett		15.00
Harmsworth Scales		23.50
Kirkella Scales		26.90
Licenses		15.00
Municipal Tax Sale Lands		116.43
Roads and Bridges, Grant Prov. Treasurer		221.25
Road Maintainence, Municipality of Sift in	$1.25	
" " " Ellice	1.25—	2.50
Taxes Collections		10311.91
Tax Sale Redemption		469.19
Tax sale		1627.24
Town of Virden per Ward 1		21.00
Statute Labor per Ward 4		12.00
Wolf Bounty		275.00
Cancelled Cheques		49.04
Total		$52935.43
Expenditure—		
Charity		$ 328.25
Virlen Hospital		15.00
Bennett's Cemetery		10.00
Hargrave Cemetery		10.00
Woodville Cemetery		10.00
Ditch Account		25.00
Election Expenses		52.05
General Expenses		497.64
Grants		3240.00
Gravel Pits		207.35
Guarantee Deposit		75.00
Hargrave Scales		12.80
Health		46.00
Harmsworth Scales		19.45
Interest		83.45
Indemnity		314.80
Kirkella Scales		43.50
Municipal Commissioner		10974.00
Noxious Weeds		516.00
Printing and Postage		262.15
Plant Account		602.25
Roads and Bridges		177.05
Refund Taxes		19.90
Rent Account		145.00
Road Maintenance		756.70
Schools, Special Levy		20964.30
Salaries		1030.00
Tax Sale Redemption		410.70
Tax Sale Account		12.00
Ward Expenditure, Ward 1	$1104.38	
Ward 2	480.10	
Ward 3	996.30	
Ward 4	814.54	
Ward 5	674.80	
Ward 6	919.79—	4989.91
Wolf Bounty		538.00
Cash on hand	$1321.85	
Balance Bank of Commerce	285.16	
Balance Union Bank	4939.77—	6546.78
Total		$52935.43

W. WHITEFORD, Secretary-Treasurer

C. W. CROSBY
Commissioner in B.R
ELKHORN, - MANITOBA

J. Harvey Miller
Dealer in Agricultural Implements, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
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ELKHORN LODGE
No. 74
G.R.M., A.F.&A.M.
Holds its Regular Meeting in the Masonic Hall, on Monday, Oct. 29 at 8 p. m. Visiting Brothers welcome.
J. R. GROAT, W. M. H. J. JONES, Sec.

COURT OF ELKS
NO. 21
Will meet in the Masonic Temple, Elkhorn on
WEDNESDAY, DEC 5, 1917, at 8 p.m., sharp.
W. J. MONTGOMERY, C.R.
F. C. NORRIS, F.S. C. J. SHEPHERD, R.S.

ALEXANDRA LODGE
NO. 46
I.O.O.F.
ELKHORN, - MAN.
Meets every Thursday in the Masonic Temple, at 8 p.m.
Visiting brethren welcome
H. J. JONES, N.G. R. M. FRAZER Sec.

THE ELKHORN MERCURY DIRECTORY

MUNICIPALITY OF THE VILLAGE OF ELKHORN
J. Mooney, Mayor.
Councillors:
C. G. Webster C. W. Crosby
J. H. Carscadden W. Davey
A. M. Frazer, Sec.-Treas.
Jos. Webster, Assessor.

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WALLACE
Chas. R. Ivens, Reeve
Councillors:
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A. J. Swan. H. Nelson
Geo. E. Blakeman. J. O'Neil
W. Whiteford, Sec.-Treas., Vr'dn
A. Odell, Assessor, Hargrave

COUNTY COURT OF ELKHORN
Hon. T. D. Cumberland, Judge.
W. Davey, Clerk.
W. E. Crawford, Bailiff.
Court Sittings—March June September December

ELKHORN BOARD OF TRADE
C. G. WEBSTER, President
J. MOONEY, Secretary-Treasurer

ELKHORN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 366
R. DE W. WALLER, Chairman
W. J. TINLINE
C. W. CROSBY, Sec.-Treasurer.

THE CHURCHES

St. Mark's (Anglican)
Rev. V. S. Bell, Vicar
Morning Service 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3.00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.

First Presbyterian
Rev. R. B. Ledingham, B.A.
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.

Trinity Methodist
Rev. D. B. Kennedy
Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.
Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East
No. 2 ..... at 1.45
No. 54 daily ex. Sun.. at 14.40
No. 4 ..... at 14.02
No. 60 (Branch) ..... at 21.33
Tues., Thurs., Sat.

Going West
No. 1 ..... at 5.15
No. 53 daily ex. Sun.. at 15.00
No. 3 ..... at 19.17
No. 59 (Branch) ..... at 9.18
Tues., Thurs., Sat.

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